



STO Database tranking content is 1985.

To: Ella Colbert

Location: KNX 4A26

Art Unit: 3696 Date: 10/02/2009

Case Serial Number: 09/699036

From: Heidi Myers

Location: EIC3600, KNX 4A70

Phone: (571) 272-2446 heidi.myers@uspto.gov

Searen

09/699036

CONFIGURING PROCESSING RELATIONSHIPS AMONG ENTITIES OF AN ORGANIZATION

Dear Examiner Colbert:

Please find attached the results of your search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted in the Business Methods Template files in Dialog.

I have listed a *potential* reference of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you might find useful.

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!

*EIC-Searcher identified "potential references of interest" are selected based upon their apparent relevance to the terms/concepts provided in the examiner's search request.



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II.	INVENTOR SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	5
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I. Potential References of Interest

31/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0015428861 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2005-777247/200579

XRPX Acc No: N2005-641893

Process map definition method for financial service organization business product

transaction system, involves translating map at business model database, and

configuring system to process transactions

Patent Assignee: COMPUTER SCI CORP (COMP-N)

Inventor: BIERENBAUM S E

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)
Patent Application

Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update
US 6970844 B1 20051129 US 1999151031 P 19990827 200579 B

US 2000648247 A 20000825

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999151031 P 19990827; US 2000648247 A 20000825

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

US 6970844 B1 EN 52 19 Related to Provisional US 1999151031

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - A process map stored in a business model database is configured and translated into a financial service organization production system database. The financial organization production system is configured to process the business product transactions between a financial service organization (FSO) and a FSO customer using the selected process map.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.financial service organization (FSO) transactions process method; and
- 2.carrier medium storing instruction for performing FSO transactions.

USE - For defining process maps associated with financial service organization (FSO) business product translation system used in handling financial products such as saving amount, brokerage account, loans offered by banks, insurance companies, mutual fund/credit card companies.

ADVANTAGE - Simplifies the reconfiguration of financial service organization (FSO) system thereby the data related to differing transactions are processed in different ways.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows schematic block diagram of business modeler system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: PROCESS; MAP; DEFINE; METHOD; FINANCIAL; SERVICE; ORGANISE; BUSINESS; PRODUCT; TRANSACTION; SYSTEM; TRANSLATION; MODEL; DATABASE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
G06F-0017/00 A I R 20060101

G06F-0017/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00, G06Q-010/00C US Classification, Issued: 70539, 707104.1, 707100, 707103

File Segment: EPI; DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2A; T01-S03

II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

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File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.
File 344: Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan
         (c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 347: JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Jun (Updated 090923)
         (c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO
File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200963
         (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090924|UT=20090917
         (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200940
         (c) 2009 European Patent Office
Set
        Items
               Description
S1
               AU=( BOBBITT C? OR BOBBITT, C? OR BOBBITT(2N)(C OR CHARLES-
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            ))
S2
               AU=( DOUGHTY S? OR DOUGHTY, S? OR DOUGHTY(2N)(S OR STEVEN -
            OR STEVE))
               S1 AND S2
S3
           3
               S1 OR S2
S4
           14
S5
           8
               S4 AND IC=(G06F OR G06Q)
               S4 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR G-
S6
            06Q-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR -
            G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR
            G06F-0012/00)
S7
           6 S3 OR S6
7/5/1
         (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0015817150 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2006-373208/200638
XRPX Acc No: N2006-315156
Data request processing method for computer system, involves translating
data request into relational data format when assessed format of data
request is sequential access data format or direct access data format
Patent Assignee: BOBBITT C P (BOBB-I); COMPUTER SCI CORP (COMP-N); HALL J
  (HALL-I)
Inventor: BOBBITT C P; HALL J; BOBBITT C
Patent Family (5 patents, 112 countries)
Patent
                              Application
Number
               Kind Date
                              Number
                                             Kind Date
                                                            Update
               A2 20060518 WO 2005US40998 A 20051114 200638 B
WO 2006053243
US 20060106785 A1 20060518 US 2004987488
                                             A 20041112 200638 E
AU 2005304311 A1 20060518 AU 2005304311
                                              A 20051114 200763 E
EP 1851660
               A2 20071107 EP 2005825729
                                             A 20051114
                                                            200774 E
                                               A 20051114
                              WO 2005US40998
           B2 20080115 US 2004987488
US 7320006
                                              A 20041112 200807 E
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Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004987488 A 20041112

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Patent Details
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Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

WO 2006053243 A2 EN 18 4

National Designated States, Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KM KN KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NG NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IS IT KE LS LT LU LV MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

AU 2005304311 A1 EN EP 1851660 A2 EN

Based on OPI patent WO 2006053243 PCT Application WO 2005US40998 Based on OPI patent WO 2006053243

Regional Designated States, Original: AL AT BA BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR YU

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - The format of accepted request for data is assessed for determining whether the format is a sequential access data format, direct access data format, or relational data format. The data request is translated into relational data format when assessed format of data request is sequential access data format or direct access data format and processed in a relational database architecture to provide a result in the assessed format.

 ${\tt DESCRIPTION}$ - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an input/output software module for processing the request for data in multiple database formats.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{USE}}$ - For computer system processing request for data in multiple database formats.

ADVANTAGE - The computer system handles request from a variety of database formats and services the request in one particular database format

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows a flowchart explaining the operation of a module implemented between software components in a software suite.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; REQUEST; PROCESS; METHOD; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; TRANSLATION; RELATED; FORMAT; ASSESS; SEQUENCE; ACCESS; DIRECT

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0017/30 A I F B 20060101 G06F-0017/30 A I L B 20060101 G06F-0007/00 A I F B 20060101 G06F-0017/30 C I F B 20060101 G06F-0017/30 C I L B 20060101 G06F-0007/00 C I F B 20060101 G06F-0007/00 C I L B 20060101

ECLA: G06F-017/30B2

US Classification, Current Main: 707-004000; Secondary: 707-E17006 US Classification, Issued: 7074, 707102, 7073, 7074, 707104.1

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4B; T01-J05B4M

7/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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0010760760 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2001-374416/200139
XRPX Acc No: N2001-273969

Financial service organization transaction processing method e.g. in banks, involves storing processing relationship of each selected parameter of

object, in relational or object oriented database

Patent Assignee: COMPUTER SCI CORP (COMP-N)
Inventor: BOBBITT C P; DOUGNTY S G; SHAW R J
Patent Family (10 patents, 93 countries)

- 3.5 - 3 (- 4 F 3.5 - 3.5)											
Patent			Application								
Number		Kind	Kind Date		Number		Date	Update			
WO	2001033398	A2	20010510	WO	2000US29978	А	20001030	200139	В		
ΑU	200113556	A	20010514	ΑU	200113556	А	20001030	200149	E		
ΕP	1252580	A1	20021030	ΕP	2000975513	A	20001030	200279	Ε		
				WO	2000US29978	A	20001030				
US	6925468	В1	20050802	US	1999162411	P	19991029	200550	Ε		
				US	2000699054	A	20001027				
US	7353196	В1	20080401	US	1999162509	P	19991029	200825	E		
				US	2000699021	А	20001027				
US	7356541	В1	20080408	US	1999162567	P	19991029	200826	Ε		
				US	2000699056	A	20001027				
US	7363264	В1	20080422	US	1999162708	P	19991029	200832	E		
				US	2000699058	A	20001027				
US	7526487	В1	20090428	US	1999162412	P	19991029	200929	E		
				US	1999162411	P	19991029				
				US	1999162602	P	19991029				
				US	1999162509	P	19991029				
				US	1999162708	P	19991029				
				US	1999162567	P	19991029				
				US	1999162603	P	19991029				
				US	2000699015	А	20001027				
US	7546304	В1	20090609	US	1999162603	P	19991029	200939	E		
				US	2000699037	А	20001027				
US	7571171	В1	20090804	US	1999162602	P	19991029	200951	\mathbf{E}		
				US	2000699038	А	20001027				

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999162708 P 19991029; US 1999162603 P 19991029; US 1999162602 P 19991029; US 1999162567 P 19991029; US 1999162509 P 19991029; US 1999162412 P 19991029; US 1999162411 P 19991029; US 1999162412 P 19991029; US 1999162411 P 19991029; US 1999162602 P 19991029; US 1999162509 P 19991029; US 1999162708 P 19991029; US 1999162567 P 19991029; US 1999162603 P 19991029; US 2000699015 A 20001027; US 2000699021 A 20001027; US 2000699036 A 20001027; US 2000699056 A 20001027; US 2000699056 A 20001027; US 2000699058 A 20001027

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

WO 2001033398 A2 EN 280 14

National Designated States, Original: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN

IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW AU 200113556 A EN Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 EP 1252580 A1 EN PCT Application WO 2000US29978 Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 Regional Designated States, Original: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI US 6925468 B1 EN Related to Provisional US 1999162411 US 7353196 B1 EN Related to Provisional US 1999162509 US 7356541 B1 EN Related to Provisional US 1999162567 US 7363264 B1 EN Related to Provisional US 1999162708 US 7526487 B1 EN Related to Provisional US 1999162412 Related to Provisional US 1999162411 Related to Provisional US 1999162602 Related to Provisional US 1999162509 Related to Provisional US 1999162708 Related to Provisional US 1999162567 Related to Provisional US 1999162603 US 7546304 Related to Provisional US 1999162603 B1 EN US 7571171 B1 EN Related to Provisional US 1999162602

Alerting Abstract WO A2

NOVELTY - A specified processing parameter of object such as name, description and number which are displayed on a screen, is selected. The relationship of each selected parameter is generated and stored in a relational or object oriented database.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT Claims are also included for the following:

- 1. System for processing FSO transactions;
- 2.Program product;
- 3.System for generating FSO report;
- 4.Method for configuring computer system

USE - For processing transactions in financial service organization (FSO) such as banks, credit unions, insurance companies, mutual fund and credit card companies, brokerage houses, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Since the generated processing relationship of each selected parameter of object is stored in a database, the user schedules a period for executing a task based on the stored data and so the scheduled processing tasks are executed automatically.

<code>DESCRIPTION</code> OF <code>DRAWINGS</code> - The figure shows the diagram of FSO computer system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: FINANCIAL; SERVICE; TRANSACTION; PROCESS; METHOD; BANK; STORAGE; RELATED; SELECT; PARAMETER; OBJECT; ORIENT; DATABASE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0012/00 A I L B 20060101 G06F-0017/00 A I R 20060101 G06F-0017/30 A I R 20060101 G06F-0017/30 A I L B 20060101 G06F-0017/30 A I L B 20060101 G06F-0007/00 A I L B 20060101

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G06F-0007/00 A I F B 20060101
 G06Q-0040/00 A I F B 20060101
 G06Q-0040/00 A
                  I L B
                            20060101
 G06F-0017/00 A I L B
                            20060101
                       B 20060101
 G06F-0012/00 C I
 G06F-0017/00 C I
                        R 20060101
 G06F-0017/30 C I
                        R 20060101
 G06F-0017/30 C I
                        B 20060101
 G06F-0007/00 C I F B 20060101
 G06F-0007/00 C I L B 20060101
 G06F-0007/00 C I B 20060101
 G06Q-0040/00 C I L B 20060101
  G06Q-0040/00 C I F B 20060101
  G060-0040/00 C I
                         B 20060101
  G06F-0017/00 C I
                         B 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30B, G06Q-040/00A
US Classification, Current Main: 707-100000, 707-101000, 707-102000
; Secondary: 705-035000, 705-038000, 705-039000, 705-040000, 707-003000,
707-004000, 707-006000, 707-010000, 707-10300R, 707-104100, 707-200000,
707-201000, 707-E17005, 705-042000, 707-401100
US Classification, Issued: 70535, 707102, 70535, 70536.R, 707102, 707102,
  70535, 70536, 70538, 70539, 7076, 7077, 707101, 70535, 70536, 70538,
  70539, 7076, 7077, 707101, 707102, 707100, 707103.R, 70535, 70539, 707101, 7073, 7074, 7076, 70710, 707104.1, 707200, 707201, 70535, 70538, 70539,
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B2; T01-J05A1; T01-J05B4B; T01-J05B4C;
  T01-J12B1; T01-S03
 7/5/3
           (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
            **Image available**
HIERARCHICAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT
GESTION DE BASES DE DONNEES HIERARCHIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION, 200 West Cesar Chavez, Suite 100, Austin,
    TX 78701, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated
    states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  BOBBITT Charles P III, 2236 Saint Nicholas Court, Plano, TX
    75075, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality),
  HALL Jerry, 5317 Promise Land Drive, Frisco, TX 75035, US, US (Residence)
    , US (Nationality),
Legal Representative:
  MEYERTONS Eric B (agent), Meyertons, Hood, Kivlin, Kowert & Goetzel,
    P.C., P.o. Box 398, Austin, Texas 78767-0398, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
 Patent:
                        WO 200653243 A2-A3 20060518 (WO 0653243)
 Application:
                        WO 2005US40998 20051114 (PCT/WO US2005040998)
  Priority Application: US 2004987488 20041112
Designated States:
(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
  DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KM KN KP KR
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KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NG NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LT LU LV MC NL PL PT RO SE SI SK TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

International Patent Class (v8 + Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

G06F-0017/30 A I F B 20060101 H US

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7015

English Abstract

A method for processing a request for data in a plurality of database formats is described. The method may include accepting a request for data (400). A format of the data request may be assessed. The assessed format may be a sequential access data format, a direct access data format, or a relational data format (402). If the assessed format of the data request is in the sequential access data format or the direct access data format, the data request may be translated into a relational data format (404). A relational database architecture may process the data request (406). A result to the data request may be returned (408). The result may be returned in the assessed format of the data request.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un procede de traitement d'une demande de donnees dans une pluralite de formats de bases de donnees. Le procede consiste a accepter une demande de donnees. Il est possible d'evaluer un format de la demande de donnees. Le format evalue peut-etre un format de donnees a acces sequentiel, un format de donnees a acces direct ou un format de donnees relationnelles. Si le format evalue de la demande de donnees se presente sous un format de donnees a acces sequentiel ou un format de donnees a acces direct, la demande de donnees peut etre translatee dans un format de donnees relationnelles. Une architecture de bases de donnees relationnelles peut traiter la demande de donnees. On peut ainsi renvoyer le resultat de la demande de donnees. Le resultat peut etre renvoye sous le format estime de la demande de donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20060518 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20070823 Late publication of international search report Republication 20070823 A3 With international search report.

Republication 20070823 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

7/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00799831 **Image available**

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BUSINESS TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEMS AND METHODS
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE TRAITEMENT DE TRANSACTIONS COMMERCIALES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  COMPUTER SCIENCES CORPORATION, 9500 Arboretum Blvd., Austin, TX 78759, US
    , US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  BOBBITT Charles P, 6606 Mapleshade Lane, Dallas, TX 78252, US
  DOUGHTY Steven G, 2332 Brennan Drive, Plano, TX 75075-6618,
                                                                  US,
  SHAW Robert Jay, 4312 Seabury, Dallas, TX 78287, US,
Legal Representative:
  MEYERTONS Eric B (agent), Conley, Rose & Tayon, P.C., P.O. Box 398,
    Austin, TX 78767-0398, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:
                        WO 200133398 A2 20010510 (WO 0133398)
  Application:
                        WO 2000US29978 20001030 (PCT/WO US0029978)
  Priority Application: US 99162412 19991029; US 99162411 19991029; US
    99162602 19991029; US 99162509 19991029; US 99162708 19991029; US
    99162567 19991029; US 99162603 19991029; US 2000699036 20001027; US
    2000699015 20001027; US 2000699054 20001027; US 2000699038 20001027; US
    2000699021 20001027; US 2000699058 20001027; US 2000699056 20001027; US
    2000699037 20001027
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE
  ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
  LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
  TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/60
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 77244
English Abstract
French Abstract
  L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede, et un support destines a la
  configuration de relations de traitement au sein des entites d'une
  organisation de services financiers (FSO); un systeme, un procede, et un
  support destines a la configuration de logiciels d'application d'une
  organisation de services financiers (FSO); un systeme et un procede
  destines a l'identification et l'execution selectives d'une tache de
```

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede, et un support destines a la configuration de relations de traitement au sein des entites d'une organisation de services financiers (FSO); un systeme, un procede, et un support destines a la configuration de logiciels d'application d'une organisation de services financiers (FSO); un systeme et un procede destines a l'identification et l'execution selectives d'une tache de traitement specifique pour un ou plusieurs dossiers contenus dans le ou les ensembles de donnees d'une organisation de services financiers (FSO); un systeme et un procede destines a la selection dynamique d'un identificateur de base de donnees, associes a une base de donnees et fondes sur les besoins des programmes d'application dans un systeme de traitement de transactions commerciales d'une organisation de services financiers (FSO); un systeme, un procede, et un support destines a localiser des valeurs de parametre de traitement dans un systeme informatique d'une organisation de services financiers (FSO) utilisant des definitions cles predeterminees, des valeurs cles, et des masques de

recherche de valeurs cles; un systeme et un procede destines a configurer des definitions cles, des valeurs cles, et des masques de recherche de valeurs cles, pour la localisation de valeurs de parametres de traitement dans un systeme informatique d'une organisation de services financiers (FSO).

republished upon receipt of that report.

20011018 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of

Publication 20010510 A2 Without international search report and to be

```
19th month from priority date
Declaration
              20020912 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020912 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without
                       abstract; title not checked by the International
                       Searching Authority.
 7/5/5
           (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
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02158451
HIERARCHICAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT
HIERARCHISCHE DATENBANKVERWALTUNG
GESTION DE BASES DE DONNEES HIERARCHIOUES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Computer Sciences Corporation, (4227941), 200 West Cesar Chavez, Suite
    100, Austin, Texas 78701, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
  BOSSITT, Charles, P., III, 2236 Saint Nicholas Court, Plano,
    TX 75075, (US)
  HALL, Jerry, 5317 Promise Land Drive, Frisco, TX 75035, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Vernout, Robert (97691), Arnold & Siedsma, Sweelinckplein 1, 2517 GK Den
    Haag, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1851660 A2 071107 (Basic)
                              WO 2006053243 060518
                              EP 2005825729 051114; WO 2005US40998 051114
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 987488 041112
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; BG; CH; CY; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR;
 HU; IE; IS; IT; LI; LT; LU; LV; MC; NL; PL; PT; RO; SE; SI; SK; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; BA; HR; MK; YU
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION (V8 + ATTRIBUTES):
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
                 A I F B 20060101 20070928 H EP
  G06F-0017/30
NOTE: No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application:
                  061108 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
                  061108 A2 International application entering European
Application:
                            phase
                  071107 A2 Published application without search report
Application:
                  071107 A2 Date of request for examination: 20070607
Examination:
                  080220 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20080220
 Change:
                  080220 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20080220
Change:
Change:
                  080220 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20080220
LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
Total word count - document A
                                         0
Total word count - document B
                                         0
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Total word count - documents A + B

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Examination

0

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(Item 2 from file: 348)
 7/5/6
DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01299450
BUSINESS TRANSACTION PROCESSING SYSTEMS AND METHODS
SYSTEME UND VERFAHREN FUR DIE VERARBEITUNG VON GESCHAFTSTRANSAKTIONEN
SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE TRAITEMENT DE TRANSACTIONS COMMERCIALES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
  Computer Science Corporation, (3209190), 9500 Arboretum Blvd., Austin, TX
    78759, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
  BOBBITT, Charles, P., 2236 Saint Nicolas Court, Plano, TX
    75075, (US)
  DOUGHTY, Steven, G., 2332 Brennan Drive, Plano, TX 75075-6618
    , (US)
  SHAW, Robert, Jay, 4312 Seabury, Dallas, TX 78287, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
  Casalonga, Axel et al (14511), BUREAU D.A. CASALONGA - JOSSE
    Paul-Heyse-Strasse 33, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1252580 A1 021030 (Basic)
                              WO 2001033398 010510
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):
                              EP 2000975513 001030; WO 2000US29978 001030
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 162412 P 991029; US 162411 P 991029; US 162602
    P 991029; US 162509 P 991029; US 162708 P 991029; US 162567 P 991029;
    US 162603 P 991029; US 699036 001027; US 699015 001027; US 699054
    001027; US 699038 001027; US 699021 001027; US 699058 001027; US 699056
    001027; US 699037 001027
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
  LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/00
NOTE: No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
                 010704 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))
 Application:
 Application:
                  010704 A2 International application entering European
                            phase
 Application:
                  021030 A1 Published application with search report
                  021030 Al Date of request for examination: 20020529
 Examination:
 Change:
                  030102 Al Inventor information changed: 20021108
                  071003 Al Title of invention (German) changed: 20071003
 Change:
                  071003 Al Title of invention (English) changed: 20071003
 Change:
                  071003 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20071003
 Change:
LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English
File 583: Gale Group Globalbase (TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
File 474: New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Oct 05
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Oct 05
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Sep
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File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Oct 02
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(c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.

File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Sep

(c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.

File 256:TecTrends 1982-2009/Sep W4

(c) 2009 Info. Sources Inc. All rights res.

File 2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Sep W4

(c) 2009 The IET

File 139:EconLit 1969-2009/Sep

(c) 2009 American Economic Association

File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2009/Sep

(c) 2009 CSA.

File 239:Mathsci 1940-2009/Oct

(c) 2009 American Mathematical Society

File 95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2009/Sep W1

(c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK

File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Oct 05

(c) 2009 Business Wire.

File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/Oct 05

(c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2009/Sep 26

(c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News

File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28

(c) 1999 Business Wire

File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Oct 04

(c) 2009 Dialog

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/Oct 03

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Oct 05

(c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Oct 03

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Sep 09

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Sep 16

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 160: Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989

(c) 1999 The Gale Group

File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/Sep 03

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2009/Aug 26

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Sep 09

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 626:Bond Buyer Full Text 1981-2008/Jul 07

(c) 2008 Bond Buyer

File 268:Banking Info Source 1981-2009/Sep W4

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning

File 267: Finance & Banking Newsletters 2008/Sep 29

(c) 2008 Dialog

File 625:American Banker Publications 1981-2008/Jun 26

(c) 2008 American Banker

File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W1

(c) 2006 IDG Communications

File 647:UBM Computer Fulltext 1988-2009/Sep W4

(c) 2009 UBM, LLC

Set	Items	Description
S1	10	AU=(BOBBITT C? OR BOBBITT, C? OR BOBBITT (2N)(C OR CHARLE-
	S)) OR BY= BOBBITT (2N)(C OR CHARLES)
S2	77	AU=(DOUGHTY S? OR DOUGHTY, S? OR DOUGHTY (2N)(S OR STEVEN-
))	OR BY= DOUGHTY(2N)(S OR STEVEN)
S3	0	S1 AND S2
S4	87	S1 OR S2
S5	0	LIMITALL IS ON FOR S4
S6	3	(FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING) (3N) (SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-
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	OR	CENTER??) OR BANK?? OR BANC?? OR CREDIT()UNION?? OR SAVING-
	S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-
	(C	OMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS

No relevant inventor matches in the NPL files.

III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

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File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209
         (c) 2002 INPI. All rts. reserv.
File 344: Chinese Patents Abs Jan 1985-2006/Jan
         (c) 2006 European Patent Office
File 347: JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Jun (Updated 090923)
         (c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200963
         (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters
Set.
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             (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
S2
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     11404511
             NCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION?? OR EN-
             TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
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S5
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S6
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S7
          242
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                S6 AND S3 AND S4
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                (PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-
S9
       150117
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S10
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S17
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S24
                S19 AND S4
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                S17 AND S4
S26
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                S26 AND IC=(G06F OR G06Q)
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                S26 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR -
             G060-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR
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           2.1
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31/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0015428861 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2005-777247/200579
XRPX Acc No: N2005-641893

Process map definition method for financial service organization business product transaction system, involves translating map at business model database, and

configuring system to process transactions
Patent Assignee: COMPUTER SCI CORP (COMP-N)

Inventor: BIERENBAUM S E

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)
Patent Application

 Number
 Kind
 Date
 Number
 Kind
 Date
 Update

 US 6970844
 B1 20051129
 US 1999151031
 P 19990827
 200579
 B

 US 2000648247
 A 20000825

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999151031 P 19990827; US 2000648247 A 20000825

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

US 6970844 B1 EN 52 19 Related to Provisional US 1999151031

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - A process map stored in a business model database is configured and translated into a financial service organization production system database. The financial organization production system is configured to process the business product transactions between a financial service organization (FSO) and a FSO customer using the selected process map.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- 1.financial service organization (FSO) transactions process method; and
- 2.carrier medium storing instruction for performing FSO transactions.

USE - For defining process maps associated with financial service organization (FSO) business product translation system used in handling financial products such as saving amount, brokerage account, loans offered by banks, insurance companies, mutual fund/credit card companies.

ADVANTAGE - Simplifies the reconfiguration of financial service organization (FSO) system thereby the data related to differing transactions are processed in different ways.

 ${\tt DESCRIPTION}$ OF ${\tt DRAWINGS}$ - The figure shows schematic block diagram of business modeler system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: PROCESS; MAP; DEFINE; METHOD; FINANCIAL; SERVICE; ORGANISE; BUSINESS; PRODUCT; TRANSACTION; SYSTEM; TRANSLATION; MODEL; DATABASE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0017/00 A I R 20060101 G06F-0017/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-010/00, G06Q-010/00C

US Classification, Issued: 70539, 707104.1, 707100, 707103

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2A; T01-S03

31/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0012988648 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 2003-066361/200306 Related WPI Acc No: 1999-633506

XRPX Acc No: N2003-051423

User interface for database evaluation system, has two or more attribute window panes, each of which displays representations of stored record that has attribute matching with that of displayed reference record

Patent Assignee: BIZRATE.COM (BIZR-N)

Inventor: SCHMITT M

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Application

 Number
 Kind
 Date
 Number
 Kind
 Date
 Update

 US 6463431
 B1 20021008
 US 19956812
 P 19951115
 200306
 B

US 1996748944 A 19961114 US 1999344637 A 19990625

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 19956812 P 19951115; US 1996748944 A 19961114; US 1999344637 A 19990625

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

US 6463431 B1 EN 40 26 Related to Provisional US 19956812 Continuation of application US

1996748944

Continuation of patent US 5983220

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - A reference window pane displays a representation of a reference record. Two or more attribute window panes are provided, each of which displays at least one representation of a stored record of items that has an attribute matching with that of the reference record.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- 1. Method of selecting items in database;
- 2. Database evaluation system; and
- 3.Method of searching database for records of items similar to record for reference item.

USE - User interface for database evaluation system (DES) (claimed) for evaluating items including consumer goods such as vehicle and home electronics, consumer services such as health care and insurance policy, financial services such as stock, mutual fund and other investment, travel destination and other hospitality services, real estate, electronic personals, personnel recruitment and other industrial and commercial goods stored in databases, for interactive online shopping, electronic buyers guide, yellow pages and classified applications.

ADVANTAGE - The user interface allows a user to iteratively and quickly identify items of the database that match the user's utility preferences. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the flowchart illustrating the domain model defining process.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: USER; INTERFACE; DATABASE; EVALUATE; SYSTEM; TWO; MORE; ATTRIBUTE; WINDOW; PANE; DISPLAY; REPRESENT; STORAGE; RECORD; MATCH; REFERENCE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30

ECLA: G06F-017/30S4F5, G06Q-099/00

US Classification, Current Main: 707-005000; Secondary: 707-004000

US Classification, Issued: 7075, 7074

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B3; T01-J05B4M; T01-J12C; T01-S01C

31/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0010762927 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 2001-376801/200140

XRPX Acc No: N2001-275803

Electronic database processing method in bank, involves computing predictive distributions of correlated variables and formulating predicted

data values for variables

Patent Assignee: NCR CORP (NATC); NCR INT INC (NATC)

Inventor: KEY J; TAN S B

Patent Family (3 patents, 27 countries)

Patent Application

Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update A2 20010523 EP 2000309548 A 20001030 EP 1102184 200140 B CA 2326296 A1 20010520 CA 2326296 A 20001117 200143 E A 20001115 200427 E US 6725210 B1 20040420 US 2000713368

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): GB 199927371 A 19991120

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

EP 1102184 A2 EN 11 3

Regional Designated States, Original: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR

Alerting Abstract EP A2

NOVELTY - Normal and Poisson distributions are accessed over parameters of continuous and discrete variables, respectively. Data values of variables are accessed to derive posterior distributions of parameters and statistical samples are taken to provide estimates of parameters. Predictive distributions of variables are computed from corresponding estimates and predicted data values for variables are formulated.

DESCRIPTION - Discrete variables are correlated with continuous variables. The variables are stored in an electronic database. Discrete variable concerns transactions made by the individuals. Profitability is calculated from the predicted data values of the variables. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for data processing apparatus.

USE - For processing electronic databases linked with automated teller machine in bank and retail business applications.

ADVANTAGE - Computational efficiency is improved by splitting the database into distinct clusters of similar customers and performing analysis to predict values in relation to each local cluster.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the flow diagram of one part of the data processing method.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: ELECTRONIC; DATABASE; PROCESS; METHOD; MANK; COMPUTATION; PREDICT; DISTRIBUTE; CORRELATE; VARIABLE; FORMULATION; DATA; VALUE

```
Class Codes
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
  G06F-0017/15 A I R 20060101
  G06F-0017/18 A I
                       R 20060101
 G06Q-0010/00 A I
                       R 20060101
  G06F-0017/15 C I
                       R 20060101
 G06F-0017/18 C I
                       R 20060101
  G06Q-0010/00 C I
                       R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/15, G06F-017/18, G06Q-010/00C
US Classification, Current Main: 706-045000; Secondary: 706-050000
US Classification, Issued: 70645, 70650
File Seament: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A
           (Item 4 from file: 350)
 31/5/4
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0010760760 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2001-374416/200139
XRPX Acc No: N2001-273969
Financial service organization transaction processing method e.g. in banks,
involves storing processing relationship of each selected parameter of
object, in relational or object oriented database
```

Patent

Patent Assignee: COMPUTER SCI CORP (COMP-N) Inventor: BOBBITT C P; DOUGHTY S G; SHAW R J Patent Family (10 patents, 93 countries)

Application

WO 200103 AU 200113	2222	Date	Number Kind Date Opdate
AII 200113	3398 A2	20010510	WO 2000US29978 A 20001030 200139 B
110 200113	556 A	20010514	AU 200113556 A 20001030 200149 E
EP 125258	0 A1	20021030	EP 2000975513 A 20001030 200279 E
			WO 2000US29978 A 20001030
US 692546	8 B1	20050802	US 1999162411 P 19991029 200550 E
			US 2000699054 A 20001027
US 735319	6 B1	20080401	US 1999162509 P 19991029 200825 E
			US 2000699021 A 20001027
US 735654	1 B1	20080408	US 1999162567 P 19991029 200826 E
00 /33031	ı Dı	20000100	US 2000699056 A 20001027
US 736326	4 B1	20080422	US 1999162708 P 19991029 200832 E
05 /30320	4 DI	20000422	
IIO 750640	7 D1	20000420	
US 752648	7 B1	20090428	US 1999162412 P 19991029 200929 E
			US 1999162411 P 19991029
			US 1999162602 P 19991029
			US 1999162509 P 19991029
			US 1999162708 P 19991029
			US 1999162567 P 19991029
			US 1999162603 P 19991029
			US 2000699015 A 20001027
US 754630	4 B1	20090609	US 1999162603 P 19991029 200939 E
			US 2000699037 A 20001027
US 757117	1 B1	20090804	US 1999162602 P 19991029 200951 E
			US 2000699038 A 20001027
1999162 1999102 2000699 2000102	708 P 199 9; US 20006	91029; US 99015 A 01027; US 99054 A	19991029; US 1999162509 P 19991029; US 1999162567 P 19991029; US 1999162603 P 20001027; US 2000699021 A 20001027; US 2000699037 A 20001027; US 2000699038 A 20001027; US 2000699056 A 20001027; US
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BZ CA IS JP PL PT Regional GM GR AU 200113 EP 125258	KE KG KP KR RO RU SD SE Designated IE IT KE LS 556 A 0 A1 Designated	KZ LC LK SG SI SK States,Or: LU MC MW EN EN States,Or:	SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW iginal: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 PCT Application WO 2000US29978 Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 iginal: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
BZ CA IS JP PL PT Regional GM GR AU 200113 EP 125258 Regional IE IT	KE KG KP KR RO RU SD SE Designated IE IT KE LS 556 A 0 A1 Designated LI LT LU LV	KZ LC LK SG SI SK States,Or: LU MC MW EN EN States,Or:	SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW iginal: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 PCT Application WO 2000US29978 Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 iginal: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR PT RO SE SI
BZ CA IS JP PL PT Regional GM GR AU 200113 EP 125258 Regional IE IT US 692546	KE KG KP KR RO RU SD SE Designated IE IT KE LS 556 A 0 A1 Designated LI LT LU LV 8 B1	KZ LC LK SG SI SK States,Or: LU MC MW EN EN States,Or: MC MK NL EN	SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW iginal: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 PCT Application WO 2000US29978 Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 iginal: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR PT RO SE SI Related to Provisional US 1999162411
BZ CA IS JP PL PT Regional GM GR AU 200113 EP 125258 Regional IE IT US 692546 US 735319	KE KG KP KR RO RU SD SE Designated IE IT KE LS 556 A 0 A1 Designated LI LT LU LV 8 B1 6 B1	KZ LC LK SG SI SK States,Or: LU MC MW EN EN States,Or: MC MK NL EN EN	SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW iginal: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 PCT Application WO 2000US29978 Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 iginal: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR PT RO SE SI Related to Provisional US 1999162411 Related to Provisional US 1999162509
BZ CA IS JP PL PT Regional GM GR AU 200113 EP 125258 Regional IE IT US 692546	KE KG KP KR RO RU SD SE Designated IE IT KE LS 556 A 0 A1 Designated LI LT LU LV 8 B1 6 B1 1 B1	KZ LC LK SG SI SK States,Or: LU MC MW EN EN States,Or: MC MK NL EN	SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW iginal: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 PCT Application WO 2000US29978 Based on OPI patent WO 2001033398 iginal: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR PT RO SE SI Related to Provisional US 1999162411

Kind Date Number Kind Date Update

US 7526487 B1 EN

Number

Related to Provisional US 1999162412 Related to Provisional US 1999162411

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Related to Provisional US 1999162602
Related to Provisional US 1999162509
Related to Provisional US 1999162708
Related to Provisional US 1999162567
Related to Provisional US 1999162603
Related to Provisional US 1999162603
Related to Provisional US 1999162602
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Alerting Abstract WO A2

US 7546304

US 7571171

NOVELTY - A specified processing parameter of object such as name, description and number which are displayed on a screen, is selected. The relationship of each selected parameter is generated and stored in a relational or object oriented database.

DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT Claims are also included for the following:

- 1. System for processing FSO transactions;
- 2.Program product;
- 3. System for generating FSO report;

B1 EN

B1 EN

4. Method for configuring computer system

USE - For processing transactions in financial service organization (FSO) such as banks, credit unions, insurance companies, mutual fund and credit card companies, brokerage houses, etc.

ADVANTAGE - Since the generated processing relationship of each selected parameter of object is stored in a database, the user schedules a period for executing a task based on the stored data and so the scheduled processing tasks are executed automatically.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the diagram of FSO computer system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: FINANCIAL; SERVICE; TRANSACTION; PROCESS; METHOD; BANK; STORAGE; RELATED; SELECT; PARAMETER; OBJECT; ORIENT; DATABASE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

```
G06F-0012/00 A I L B 20060101
G06F-0017/00 A I R 20060101
G06F-0017/30 A I R 20060101
G06F-0017/30 A I L B 20060101
G06F-0007/00 A I L B 20060101
G06F-0007/00 A I F B 20060101
G06Q-0040/00 A I F B 20060101
G06Q-0040/00 A I L B 20060101
G06F-0017/00 A I L B 20060101
G06F-0012/00 C I B 20060101
G06F-0017/00 C I
                      R 20060101
G06F-0017/30 C I R 20060101
G06F-0017/30 C I B 20060101
G06F-0007/00 C I F B 20060101
G06F-0007/00 C I L B 20060101
G06F-0007/00 C I B 20060101
G06Q-0040/00 C I L B 20060101
G06Q-0040/00 C I F B 20060101
G06Q-0040/00 C I B 20060101
G06F-0017/00 C I B 20060101
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ECLA: G06F-017/30B, G06Q-040/00A
US Classification, Current Main: 707-100000, 707-101000, 707-102000
; Secondary: 705-035000, 705-038000, 705-039000, 705-040000, 707-003000,
707-004000, 707-006000, 707-010000, 707-10300R, 707-104100, 707-200000,
707-201000, 707-E17005, 705-042000, 707-401100
US Classification, Issued: 70535, 707102, 70535, 70536.R, 707102, 707102,
  70535, 70536, 70538, 70539, 7076, 7077, 707101, 70535, 70536, 70538,
  70539, 7076, 7077, 707101, 707102, 707100, 707103.R, 70535, 70539, 707101, 7073,
7074, 7076, 70710, 707104.1, 707200, 707201, 70535, 70538, 70539, 70540
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B2; T01-J05A1; 01-J05B4B; T01-J05B4C; T01-J12B1; T01-S03
 31/5/5
            (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0010470721 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2001-070552/200108
XRPX Acc No: N2001-053432
Preconditioning and encoding of a data table and method for implementation
of table requests using a vectoral processor to speed search process on
large static databases
Patent Assignee: BULL SA (SELA)
Inventor: BERNARD N; NIVELET B
Patent Family (7 patents, 21 countries)
                               Application
Number
                Kind
                               Number
                       Date
                                              Kind
                                                     Date
                                                             Update
WO 2000060498
                     20001012
                              WO 1999FR2441
                Α1
                                                A 19991011
                                                             200108
FR 2791790
                 Α1
                     20001006 FR 19994130
                                                  19990402
                                                             200108
                                                                     Ε
                                                Α
EP 1082674
                Α1
                     20010314 EP 1999947535
                                                Α
                                                  19991011
                                                             200116
                               WO 1999FR2441
                                                Α
                                                  19991011
JP 2002541559
                     20021203 WO 1999FR2441
                 W
                                                Α
                                                  19991011
                                                             200309
                                                                     \mathbf{F}
                               JP 2000609921
                                                A 19991011
US 20040002968
                     20040101
                               WO 1999FR2441
                                                  19991011
                 A 1
                                                             200402 E
                                                Α
                                                A 20001201
                               US 2000701611
                               US 2003428851
                                                  20030505
                                                Α
US 6950817
                 В1
                     20050927
                               WO 1999FR2441
                                                A 19991011
                                                             200563
                               US 2000701611
                                                A 20001201
US 7103601
                 В2
                     20060905
                               US 2000701611
                                                A 20001201
                                                             200662 NCE
                               US 2003428851
                                                A 20030505
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): FR 19994130 A 19990402; US
  2003428851 A 20030505
Patent Details
Number
               Kind
                    Lan
                           Pg
                               Dwg Filing Notes
WO 2000060498
                A1
                    FR
                           18
National Designated States, Original: JP US
Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
   IT LU MC NL PT SE
EP 1082674
                A1 FR
                                    PCT Application WO 1999FR2441
                                                          WO 2000060498
                                    Based on OPI patent
Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
   IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
JP 2002541559
                W
                    JA
                                    PCT Application WO 1999FR2441
                           21
                                    Based on OPI patent
                                                          WO 2000060498
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US 200400029	68 A1 EN	Division of application WO 1999FR2441
		Division of application US 2000701611
US 6950817	B1 EN	PCT Application WO 1999FR2441
		Based on OPI patent WO 2000060498
US 7103601	B2 EN	Division of application US 2000701611
		Division of patent US 6950817

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - Search engine (2) is implemented using a decision making applications server (1) acting on a relational database (6) to find a number of targets. The engine is activated by article selection queries according to given criteria and has a module (8) for preconditioning the database and supplying a preconditioned coded table (10). The latter is periodically updated at the same time as the database.

DESCRIPTION - The coded table and database are supplied to a vectoral processing machine (9) for their processing. The search engine contains a query module (7) for finding the targets according to queries generated by processing of the coded table (10) in the vectoral processing machine (9) from the relational database (6).

USE - The invention relates to data warehousing systems as used by banks, insurance companies, etc. that have large customer databases that are updated infrequently, for example on a nightly basis.

ADVANTAGE - The system enables faster response times to be obtained than with search engines using purely SQL or relational database management techniques.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - Figure shows a search system according to the invention.

- 3 querying workstation
- 2 search engine
- 10 coded table
- 6 relational database
- 7 search module
- 8 preconditioning module
- 9 vectoral processing machine.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: PRECONDITIONING; ENCODE; DATA; TABLE; METHOD; IMPLEMENT; REQUEST; PROCESSOR; SPEED; SEARCH; PROCESS; STATIC

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Class Codes
```

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

```
G06F-0012/00 A I L R 20060101

G06F-0017/00 A I F B 20060101

G06F-0017/30 A I F R 20060101

G06F-0007/00 A I R 20060101

G06F-0012/00 C I L R 20060101

G06F-0017/00 C I F B 20060101

G06F-0017/30 C I F R 20060101

G06F-0007/00 C I R 20060101
```

ECLA: G06F-017/30S8R

US Classification, Current Main: 707-003000; Secondary: 707-100000 US Classification, Issued: 7073, 707100, 7073, 707100, 7073

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01

31/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv. 0010370411 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 2000-686527/200067 Related WPI Acc No: 2001-451056 XRPX Acc No: N2000-507578 Distributed database access system e.g. banking transaction processing using connection pool selected by manager to place client access request with database Patent Assignee: GENRAD INC (GENR-N) Inventor: GIGLIOTTI S S; MADAM V K Patent Family (3 patents, 25 countries) Patent Application Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update WO 2000045286 A1 20000803 WO 2000US2284 A 20000128 200067 B

A 20000128 200067 E

A 19990128 200101 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1999239100 A 19990128; US 1999339724 A 19990624

20000818 AU 200036934

20001024 US 1999239100

Patent Details

AU 200036934

US 6138143

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

WO 2000045286 A1 EN 37 6

A

Α

National Designated States, Original: AU CA JP KR MX SG

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE

IT LU MC NL PT SE

AU 200036934 A EN Based on OPI patent WO 2000045286

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - Upon request from a client for database access (20), the connection manager (16) places the client in communication with a database selected from a particular database connection pool (14). The database includes a data storage scheme which is referenced in the client request for database access.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for distributed database access, a computer program product stored on a computer readable medium.

USE - For banking transaction processing systems.

ADVANTAGE - It can produce data in flat-file and multidimensional format in a timely and efficient manner.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows an illustration of a data access system with a connection manager using a connection pool for client access communication with database.

- 14 Connection Pool
- 16 Connection Manager
- 20 Database Access

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DISTRIBUTE; DATABASE; ACCESS; SYSTEM; NANK; TRANSACTION; PROCESS; CONNECT; POOL; SELECT; MANAGE; PLACE; CLIENT; REQUEST

Class Codes

```
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
 G06F-0017/30 A I
                       R 20060101
  G06F-0017/30 C I
                        R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30N
US Classification, Current Main: 709-203000; Secondary: 707-201000,
707-E17032, 718-101000
US Classification, Issued: 709203, 709101, 707201
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F05B2; T01-J05B3; T01-J05B4M; T01-S03
 31/5/11
             (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0010033902 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 2000-338691/200029
XRPX Acc No: N2000-254227
Transactional computer system used in financial and business
world, has different entities for identifying clients system and its
transformation, and for determining responses in relation to defined decisions
Patent Assignee: BALAENA LTD (BALA-N)
Inventor: MATHER A H
Patent Family (6 patents, 86 countries)
                              Application
Number
               Kind
                      Date
                              Number
                                             Kind
                                                            Update
                                                    Date
WO 2000014663
               A1 20000316 WO 1999GB2906
                                             A 19990903
                                                            200029
                                               A 19990903
AU 199956392
                Α
                    20000327 AU 199956392
                                                            200032
EP 1116147
                A1 20010718 EP 1999943110
                                              A 19990903
                                                            200142
                                             A 19990903
                              WO 1999GB2906
EP 1116147
                B1 20031126 EP 1999943110
                                              A 19990903
                                                           200402
                              WO 1999GB2906
                                              A 19990903
DE 69913182
                Ε
                    20040108 DE 69913182
                                              A 19990903 200411 E
                                               A 19990903
                              EP 1999943110
                                               A 19990903
                              WO 1999GB2906
US 6957253
                В1
                    20051018
                              WO 1999GB2906
                                               A 19990903
                                                            200568 E
                              US 2001786263
                                              A 20010712
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): GB 199819392 A 19980904
Patent Details
Number
              Kind Lan
                          Pg Dwg Filing Notes
WO 2000014663
                A1 EN
                          56
                                9
National Designated States, Original: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA
   CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
   KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
   SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH
   GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW
                                   Based on OPI patent
AU 199956392
              A
                    ΕN
                                                         WO 2000014663
EP 1116147
                A1 EN
                                   PCT Application WO 1999GB2906
                                   Based on OPI patent
                                                        WO 2000014663
Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
   IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
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B1 EN

EP 1116147

PCT Application WO 1999GB2906

Based on OPI patent WO 2000014663

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE

IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

DE 69913182 E DE Application EP 1999943110
PCT Application WO 1999GB2906

Based on OPI patent EP 1116147
Based on OPI patent WO 2000014663

US 6957253 B1 EN PCT Application WO 1999GB2906

Based on OPI patent WO 2000014663

Alerting Abstract WO Al

NOVELTY - A thing entity has properties of uniquely identifying clients system and its objects. A proposal entity subordinate to thing entity has properties of modeling external agent to carry out transformation in relation to thing entity. A decision entity communicable with proposal entity, has properties of defining the types of decision and determining the responses in relation to those decisions.

DESCRIPTION - The assignment entity subordinate to thing entity has the properties of uniquely identifying the associated the thing entity, and identifying the particular type of assignment or transformation to be applied to the thing entity. A tender entity associated with proposal and thing entity identifies the quantity of data. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (i) computer programming method, (ii) program for computer programming method.

USE - Used in financial and business world for conducting transactions such as ordering product, currency exchange, sale and purchase of stock, shares and bonds, domestic, military and governmental use.

ADVANTAGE - As the system implements fixed and limited hierarchy of specified types, sufficient power is provided to modeling and management facility which will coat with typical transaction and negotiations encompassed in the world today.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure depicts the hierarchical structure of entities in computer system.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; FINANCIAL; BUSINESS; WORLD; ENTITY; IDENTIFY; CLIENT; TRANSFORM; DETERMINE; RESPOND; RELATED; DEFINE; DECIDE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-017/60

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-017/30

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0010/00 A I R 20060101

G06Q-0010/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06F-017/30S8T, G06Q-010/00F

US Classification, Current Main: 709-220000; Secondary: 705-026000,

709-223000

US Classification, Issued: 709220, 709223, 70526

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T01-S03

31/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0008656549 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1998-194575/199818

XRPX Acc No: N1998-153986

Fuzzy logic access to database e.g. for vehicle, furniture, insurance, banking, mobile radio and sales advice - defines and interprets parameters in fuzzy logic terms

Patent Assignee: ALCATEL (COGE); ALCATEL ALSTHOM CIE GEN ELECTRICITE (COGE)

Inventor: BETERKE B; GEIGER T; TROMPF M Patent Family (5 patents, 21 countries)

Patent Application Number Kind Date Number Kind

Number	Kind	Date	Date Number		Date	Update	
DE 19639349	A1	19980326	DE 19639349	A	19960925	199818	В
EP 833263	A2	19980401	EP 1997440084	A	19970923	199818	E
AU 199739179	A	19980402	AU 199739179	A	19970924	199823	E
CA 2215140	A	19980325	CA 2215140	A	19970924	199834	E
JP 10187764	A	19980721	JP 1997301393	A	19970925	199839	Ε

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 19639349 A 19960925

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

DE 19639349 A1 DE 15

EP 833263 A2 DE 17

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT

LI LU MC NL PT SE A ΕN

CA 2215140

JP 10187764 Α JA 42

Alerting Abstract DE A1

For an application such as sporting activities the database [DF] has information relating to acceleration, maximum speed and power. The defined membership functions [MF11-MF13] e.g. acceleration defined in terms high, medium and low acceleration values, relating to the parameters are used by a fuzzy logic processor [ULE] that has a fuzzy inference unit [F1] with embedded rules.

USE - Database interpretation.

ADVANTAGE - Does not require specialist knowledge.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: FUZZ; LOGIC; ACCESS; DATABASE; VEHICLE; FURNITURE; INSURANCE; MANK; MOBILE; RADIO; SALE; ADVICE; DEFINE; INTERPRETATION; PARAMETER; TERM

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0017/30 A I R 20060101 G06F-0009/44 A I F R 20060101

G06N-0007/02 A I L R 20060101 R 20060101 G06F-0017/30 C I

G06F-0009/44 C I F R 20060101 G06N-0007/00 C I L R 20060101

ECLA: G06F-017/30S4P8F

JP Classification

FI Term Facet Rank Type

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G06F-015/40
               370 A
               380 C
G06F-015/40
G06F-015/403
               350 C
G06F-017/30
               170 A
G06F-017/30
               180 C
G06F-017/30
               350 C
G06F-009/44
               554 A
F-Term View Point Additional
 Theme
        + Figure
                    Code
 5B075
 5B107
 5B075
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           NK10
 5B075
          PP30
          PR06
 5B075
 5B075
           PR10
 5B075
           QM08
 5B075
           QP10
 5B075
           QT05
           UU40
 5B075
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B3; T01-J16B
             (Item 14 from file: 350)
 31/5/14
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0007876441 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1996-507910/199651
XRPX Acc No: N1996-427946
Transactional data base data processing for banking or trading systems -
involves generating persistent system view from sequencing attribute
relation and incrementally maintaining according to processed transactions
Patent Assignee: AT & T IPM CORP (AMTT)
Inventor: JAGADISH H V; MUMICK I S; SILBERSCHATZ A
Patent Family (3 patents, 5 countries)
Patent
                               Application
Number
                Kind
                               Number
                       Date
                                              Kind
                                                     Date
                                                             Update
EP 743609
                A2 19961120 EP 1996303413
                                               A 19960514
                                                             199651
                                                             199712 E
CA 2176165
                     19961120 CA 2176165
                                                A 19960509
                 Α
                     19970110 JP 1996124586
JP 9006654
                 Α
                                                Α
                                                  19960520
                                                            199712
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995446170 A 19950519
Patent Details
Number
              Kind Lan
                           Рg
                              Dwg Filing Notes
EP 743609
                 Α2
                     ΕN
                           13
Regional Designated States, Original:
                                     DE FR GB
CA 2176165
                Α
                     ΕN
JP 9006654
                 Α
                     JA
                           13
  Alerting Abstract EP A2
```

The database data processing method involves defining a chronide comprising a relation with a sequencing attribute containing

an unordered set of tuples. Other relations are defined to capture a system state. A persistent view is generated from the chronicle using a definition language.

A persistent view is incrementally maintained in response to transactions processed in the database. The persistent view is generated from a chronicle using a view definition language. The chronicle is defined to comprise a relation with a sequencing attribute. The relation comprises an unordered set of tuples. The data is processed using the persistent view.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For billing system. Provides simple transactional database query processing. Relieves application programmer of code updating associated with triggers.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; BASE; PROCESS; MANK; TRADE; SYSTEM; GENERATE; PERSISTENT; VIEW; SEQUENCE; ATTRIBUTE; RELATED; INCREMENT; MAINTAIN; ACCORD; TRANSACTION

Class Codes

 ${\tt International\ Classification\ (+\ Attributes)}$

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06F-0012/00 A I F R 20060101 G06F-0017/30 A I R 20060101 G06F-0012/00 C I F R 20060101 G06F-0017/30 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06F-017/3088R File Segment: EPI; DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-G05A; T01-J05A; T01-J05B4

31/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.

0007538812 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 1996-152868/199616

XRPX Acc No: N1996-128402

Object oriented interface generation for relational database — involves creating an object schema which forms an object oriented view of the existing relational database

Patent Assignee: BULL SA (SELA)

Inventor: EXERTIER F

Patent Family (8 patents, 7 countries)

Patent			Application						
Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update			
EP 702312	A1	19960320	EP 1995402037	Α	19950908	199616	В		
FR 2724471	A1	19960315	FR 199410912	A	19940913	199617	E		
CA 2156227	A	19960314	CA 2156227	A	19950816	199626	E		
US 5832498	A	19981103	US 1995527632	A	19950913	199851	E		
CA 2156227	С	19990803	CA 2156227	A	19950816	199951	E		
EP 702312	В1	20041124	EP 1995402037	Α	19950908	200477	E		
DE 69533786	E	20041230	DE 69533786	A	19950908	200502	E		
			EP 1995402037	A	19950908				
DE 69533786	Т2	20051124	DE 69533786	A	19950908	200581	E		
			EP 1995402037	A	19950908				

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): FR 199410912 A 19940913; EP 1995402037 A 19950908

```
EP 702312
               A1 FR
                          16
                                2
Regional Designated States, Original: DE FR GB IE IT NL
CA 2156227 A FR
CA 2156227
                С
               B1 FR
EP 702312
Regional Designated States, Original: DE FR GB IE IT NL
                       Application EP 1995402037
                                  Based on OPI patent EP 702312
DE 69533786 T2 DE
                                   Application EP 1995402037
                                   Based on OPI patent EP 702312
 Alerting Abstract EP A1
  The generation method involves creating an object schema from an object
orientated interface generation method and schema, constituting an object
oriented view of the existing relational database.
  This view, forms the object orientated interface and is composed of class
groups representing the stored entities in the database. The input of the
interface generation system shows how to apply the description of the
database in a standard definition language for manipulation of data.
  USE/ADVANTAGE - For providing access to new applications developed in
object oriented environments for existing relational databases. Allows easy
manipulation of database in transparent manner by object programmer.
Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: OBJECT; ORIENT; INTERFACE;
  GENERATE; RELATED; DATABASE; FORM; VIEW; EXIST
Class Codes
International Classification (Main): G06F-017/30
International Classification (+ Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version
 G06F-0017/30 A I R 20060101
 G06F-0009/40 A I
                       R 20060101
 G06F-0009/44 A I
                       R 20060101
                       R 20060101
 G06F-0017/30 C I
 G06F-0009/40 C I
                      R 20060101
  G06F-0009/44 C I
                       R 20060101
ECLA: G06F-017/30S8T
US Classification, Current Main: 707-10300R; Secondary: 707-001000,
US Classification, Issued: 707103, 707102, 7071
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-F07; T01-J05B4
31/5/16
            (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0007428790 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1996-036968/199604
XRPX Acc No: N2002-419301
Interserver data association apparatus for information processing, distributes database
manipulation data to reception servers, based on stored data timing definition
```

Pg Dwg Filing Notes

information

Patent Details Number

Kind Lan

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT)

Inventor: FUJITA K; HASHIZUME Y; KAKISU T; SHINOMIYA Y

Patent Family (3 patents, 2 countries)

Patent Application

Number	Kind	Date	Number	Kind	Date	Update	
JP 7306828	A 1	L9951121	JP 199496681	A	19940510	199604	В
US 6411985	B1 2	20020625	US 1995408834	A	19950323	200257	ETAB
			US 1997526795	A	19971118		
JP 3497886	B2 2	20040216	JP 199496681	A	19940510	200413	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 199496681 A 19940510

Patent Details

Number	Kind	Lan	Pg	Dwg	Filing Notes
JP 7306828	A	JA	39	39	
US 6411985	В1	EN	56	39	Continuation of application US
1995408834					
JP 3497886	В2	JA	39		Previously issued patent JP 07306828

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - A reception unit receives data about a database manipulation from a transmission server. A memory stores timing definition information of a data transmission condition for each of the reception servers. A distribution unit distributes the received data to the reception servers, according to the stored timing definition information.

USE - For transferring information about an operation on a database for information processing during back-up, batch processing in services like on-line banking.

ADVANTAGE - Permits data association with respect to several reception servers, based on data transmitted from one transmission server and maintains independent operation of transmission and reception servers so as to prevent data loss.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows an explanatory drawing of the interserver data association apparatus.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: DATA; ASSOCIATE; APPARATUS; INFORMATION; PROCESS; DISTRIBUTE; DATABASE; MANIPULATE; RECEPTION; SERVE; BASED; STORAGE; TIME; DEFINE

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

```
G06F-0012/00 A I F R 20060101

G06F-0015/00 A I L R 20060101

G06F-0017/30 A I R 20060101

G06F-0009/50 A I L R 20060101

G06F-0012/00 C I F R 20060101

G06F-0015/00 C I L R 20060101

G06F-0017/30 C I R 20060101

G06F-0009/46 C I L R 20060101
```

ECLA: G06F-017/30N

US Classification, Current Main: 709-201000; Secondary: 707-204000, 707-E17032, 709-245000, 709-246000

US Classification, Issued: 709201, 709245, 709246, 707204

JP Classification

```
FI Term
                    Facet Rank Type
G06F-012/00
               533 J
G06F-015/00
               310 T
G06F-015/00
               310 U
G06F-009/46
               465 B
G06F-009/46
               465 Z
G06F-009/46
               480 A
F-Term View Point Additional
 Theme
         + Figure
                    Code
 5B082
 5B085
 5B098
 5B185
 5B085
           AA01
 5B185
           AA01
 5B085
           AA08
 5B185
           AA08
           AC03
 5B085
 5B185
           AC03
 5B085
           AC14
 5B185
           AC14
 5B085
           BA01
 5B185
           BA01
 5B085
           BA07
 5B185
           BA07
 5B082
           BA09
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           BG04
 5B085
           BG07
           BG07
 5B185
 5B082
           DE06
 5B082
           GB02
 5B082
           GB05
File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01
Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05B4M; T01-N01A1; T01-N01D; T01-N02A3C
 31/5/18
             (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.
0006412924 - Drawing available
WPI ACC NO: 1993-214378/199326
XRPX Acc No: N1993-164749
Relationship scoring and incentive reward awarding for bank customers
- obtaining and storing customer data in customer database file
record, with relationship score determined from stored customer
data on deposits, loans and referrals
Patent Assignee: HARRISON CO INC (HARR-N); HARRISON CO LLC (HARR-N)
Inventor: HANSEN W P; MOTSCHENBACHER D M; NIMIS G R; REAGLE G S; SHURLING L
Patent Family (4 patents,
                            22 countries)
Patent
                                Application
Number
                                Number
                Kind
                       Date
                                               Kind
                                                       Date
                                                               Update
```

```
      WO 1993012489
      A1 19930624
      WO 1992US10868
      A 19921215
      199326
      B

      AU 199333224
      A 19930719
      AU 199333224
      A 19921215
      199344
      E

      US 6009415
      A 19991228
      US 1991808324
      A 19911216
      200007
      E

      US 6424951
      B1 20020723
      US 1991808324
      A 199911216
      200254
      E

      US 1999406388
      A 19990927
```

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1991808324 A 19911216; US 1999406388 A 19990927

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

WO 1993012489 A1 EN 72 11

National Designated States, Original: AU CA FI JP NO

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU

MC NL PT SE

AU 199333224 A EN Based on OPI patent WO 1993012489 US 6424951 B1 EN Continuation of application US

1991808324

Alerting Abstract WO A1

The relationship scoring process involves obtaining the customer data representing the enroled customer's relationships with the bank, and storing the customer data automatically in a customer database file record for the enroled customer. A portion of the customer data is obtained by automatically extracting customer data from the customer information file.

The process also involves determining the relationship score for the enroled customer automatically from the information stored in the customer database file record. The incentive rewards are awarded to the enroled customer based on the relationship score. The database file record has at least one field whose attributes can be selectively established and changed by the bank.

USE/ADVANTAGE - for financial services. Reduced manual labour and improved efficiency. Loyal customers can be attracted and retained. Allows significant opportunities for marketing services to be identified.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: RELATED; SCORE; REWARD; AWARD; MANK; CUSTOMER; OBTAIN; STORAGE; DATA; DATABASE; FILE; RECORD; DETERMINE; DEPOSIT

Class Codes

International Classification (+ Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version

G06Q-0030/00 A I R 20060101 G06Q-0040/00 A I R 20060101 G06Q-0030/00 C I R 20060101 G06Q-0040/00 C I R 20060101

ECLA: G06Q-030/00A, G06Q-040/00A

US Classification, Current Main: 705-014000, 705-035000; Secondary:

705-035000, 705-038000

US Classification, Issued: 70535, 70514, 70535, 70538

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A1; T01-J05B4

31/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0006299400 - Drawing available

WPI ACC NO: 1993-093526/199311

XRPX Acc No: N1993-071625

Integrated information processing and reporting computer system using enterprise wide data structure - provides single company-wide relational database having e.g. sales, underwriting, administration and actuarial functions and using integrated program controlled processing systems

specific to each function

Patent Assignee: ITT CORP (INTT)

 Number
 Kind
 Date
 Number
 Kind
 Date
 Update

 US 5191522
 A 19930302
 US 1990467843
 A 19900118
 199311
 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1990467843 A 19900118

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

US 5191522 A EN 31 13

Alerting Abstract US A

The data structure and relational database, for an integrated group insurance information storage, includes a storage for storing group insurance account data in the enterprise-wide data structure format, a memory and a central processing unit. The system also contains a number of stored program-controlled application workstation sub-systems.

Each application workstation sub-system concerns a general function, such as sales, underwriting, administration or actuarial. Each workstation sub-system comprises a combination of specific stored program modules which are capable of inputting and processing data onto the single relational database. The memory, data storage workstation subsystems and the stored program modules are accessible from an integrated computer workstation.

ADVANTAGE - Access of certain workstation subsystems to the database can be restricted to certain subject category.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INTEGRATE; INFORMATION; PROCESS; REPORT; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; WIDE; DATA; STRUCTURE; SINGLE; COMPANY; RELATED; DATABASE; SALE; ADMINISTER; FUNCTION; PROGRAM; CONTROL; SPECIFIC; GROUP; INSURANCE; ACCOUNTS

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-015/42

ECLA: G06Q-040/00A

US Classification, Current Main: 705-004000 US Classification, Issued: 364401, 364408

File Segment: EPI;
DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A; T01-J05B

31/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rts. reserv.

0006266370 - Drawing available WPI ACC NO: 1993-058368/199307 Related WPI Acc No: 1996-433251

XRPX Acc No: N1993-044536

Computerised work management system - processes and tracks work in process and provides variety of support functions such as electronic activity log, electronic diary and staff table functions

Patent Assignee: ITT CORP (INTT)

Inventor: BARR R; BEAUCHESNE L; BENSON R; BURDICK M; DUFFY J; FLETCHER P;
FRITZ D; GADDAS J R; GIRARDINI J; GUILMETTE R; HUGHES D; LONG J; MACHNICH
C; MAYTUBBY L; MONTRESOR B; MOORE S; PATCH T; POLLNOW R; PRIGNON G;
RETARTHA A; ROUND M J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)
Patent Application

Number Kind Date Number Kind Date Update
US 5182705 A 19930126 US 1989392842 A 19890811 199307 B

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1989392842 A 19890811

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes US 5182705 A EN 41 8

Alerting Abstract US A

In the system, an initial transaction records case specific information which is automatically linked with a work source index which includes basic client information. An electronic file is created for each case arising out of the initial transaction record. As work is performed on the case, the system tracks its progress and provides a variety of support functions. An electronic activity log function maintains a record of key activities involved in the processing of work items. An electronic diary function provides a way of prioritising work and for scheduling various tasks.

A staff table function provides a facility for storing information relevant top office personnel. Most of the system functions are integrated with the staff table function which provides a number of security and function parameters. A text processing function is provided which integrates stored database information into preformatted and customised documents. A "local data" function provides a facility for customisation of data recordation and output at the local level.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces time to respond to telephone inquiries about work in process. Automatically and securely maintains record of activities of staff members in work processing. Minimises time to prepare and complete forms, letters, reports and checks in processing work. Reduces paper intensity in record maintenance.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: COMPUTER; WORK; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; PROCESS; TRACK; VARIETY; SUPPORT; FUNCTION; ELECTRONIC; ACTIVE; LOG; DIARY; STAFF; TABLE

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-015/22

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-015/24

ECLA: G06Q-010/00F, G06Q-040/00A

US Classification, Current Main: 705-011000; Secondary: 705-004000

US Classification, Issued: 364401

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-J05A2; T01-J05B; T01-J11

31/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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0002984636

WPI ACC NO: 1984-069996/198412

Information system with several data-banks - has terminals

translating from peripheral language into that of addressed bank

Patent Assignee: NIXDORF COMPUTER AG (NIXD)

Inventor: BURCHART J; OHLAND G

Patent Family (2 patents, 11 countries)
Patent Application

 Number
 Kind
 Date
 Number
 Kind
 Date
 Update

 DE 3234079
 A 19840315
 DE 3234079
 A 19820914
 198412
 B

 EP 103295
 A 19840321
 EP 1983108997
 A 19830912
 198413
 E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 3234079 A 19820914

Patent Details

Number Kind Lan Pg Dwg Filing Notes

DE 3234079 A DE 34 2

EP 103295 A DE

Regional Designated States, Original: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE

Alerting Abstract DE A

Communication between terminals and central data banks that use different protocol and instruction sets is simplified by including a processor and translator in each terminal that perform the necessary translation of a limited number of key words.

Each terminal is linked to all data banks. The terminal includes a store which contains the key words defining sections of data banks and their addresses. These are entered by the user and accessed by means of a microprocessor . The processor automatically switches the corresp. translator which translates the terminal language used by the operator into the respective data bank language.

Title Terms/Index Terms/Additional Words: INFORMATION; SYSTEM; DATA; %ANX; TERMINAL; TRANSLATION; PERIPHERAL; LANGUAGE; ADDRESS

Class Codes

International Classification (Main): G06F-015/40

(Additional/Secondary): G06F-003/04, G06F-009/00

ECLA: G06F-017/30B2, G06F-017/30F

File Segment: EPI;

DWPI Class: T01

Manual Codes (EPI/S-X): T01-C03; T01-D; T01-F; T01-J05

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090924|UT=20090917
         (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200940
         (c) 2009 European Patent Office
Set
                Description
        Items
S1
       106839
                (FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING) (3N) (SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-
             ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? -
             OR CENTER ??) OR BANK?? OR BANC?? OR CREDIT()UNION?? OR SAVING-
             S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-
             (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
                FUNCTIONAL() AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART?? OR BRA-
S2
      2686066
             NCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION?? OR EN-
             TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
                S2(15N)((LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST)()LEVEL OR BELOW OR UNDER -
S3
             OR UNDERNEATH OR BENEATH)
S4
        98365
                (MULTILEVEL OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE) (2N) LEVEL OR NODE?? OR T-
             REE) (5N) (STRUCTURE?? OR FRAMEWORK?? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?? OR
             CONFIGUR?) OR HIERARCH? OR (ENTITY OR ER)(2N)(DIAGRAM? OR MOD-
             EL?) OR ERM OR ERMS OR ERD OR ERDS
S5
                (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR ASSOCIATI-
             ON?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)(15N)(DEFINE?? OR D-
             EFINING OR DEFINITION?? OR STORE?? OR STORING OR KEEP??? OR K-
             EPT OR MAINTAIN? OR MAINTENANCE OR SAVE?? OR SAVING)
S6
         3489
                S1(S)S5
S7
          355
                S6(S)(S3 OR S4)
                S6(S)S3(S)S4
S8
           84
                S8 AND IC=(G06F-007/00 OR G06F-0007/00 OR G06Q-040/00 OR G-
S9
             060-0040/00 OR G06F-012/00 OR G06F-0012/00 OR G06F-017/00 OR -
             G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR
             G06F-0012/00)
S10
                (PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-
       199119
             TITES) (5N) (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR AS-
             SOCIATION?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)
S11
        45677
                S5(20N)(DATABASE?? OR DB OR TABLE??)
S12
          167
                S1(S)S10(S)S11
S13
           23
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             G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR
             G06F-0012/00)
              S9 OR S13
S14
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S15
        38225
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S16
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                S15(S)S4
S17
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S18
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             G06F-0017/00 OR G06F-017/30 OR G06F-0017/30 OR G06F-012/00 OR
             G06F-0012/00)
S19
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                S14 OR S18
S20
                S19 AND AY=1950:1999
           8
S21
           12
                S19 NOT AD=19991030:20091005/PR
S22
           13
                S20 OR S21
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(Item 1 from file: 349)
22/3,K/1
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
            **Image available**
01608353
METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS IN A MOBILE ENVIRONMENT
PROCEDES ET SYSTEMES DE CONDUITE DE TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES DANS UN
    ENVIRONNEMENT MOBILE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  FIRETHORN HOLDINGS LLC, 4 Concourse Parkway, Suite 450, Atlanta, GA 30328
    , US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states
    except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  RACKLEY Brady Lee, 878 West Conway Drive, Atlanta, GA 30327, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  PORTER Warren Derek, 1495 Brookhaven Trace, Atlanta, GA 30319, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  RICKMAN Gregory Michael, 218 Akers Ridge Drive SE, Atlanta, GA 30339, US,
    US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
  COCHRAN Kyle Leighton, 18 Vinings Lake Drive, Mableton, GA 30126, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
  HARRIS John R et al (agent), Morris, Manning & Martin, 1600 Atlanta
    Financial Center, 3343 Peachtree Road, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30326-1044, US
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 200805018 A2-A3 20080110 (WO 0805018)
  Patent:
                        WO 2006US26399 20060706 (PCT/WO US2006026399)
  Application:
Designated States:
(All protection types applied unless otherwise stated - for applications
  AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM
  DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HN HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KM KN KP
  KR KZ LA LC LK LR LS LT LU LV LY MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NG NI NO NZ
  OM PG PH PL PT RO RS RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SM SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG
  US UZ VC VN ZA ZM ZW
  (EP) AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IS IT LT LU LV MC NL
  PL PT RO SE SI SK TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GO GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) BW GH GM KE LS MW MZ NA SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 126785
International Patent Class (v8 + Attributes)
IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:
  G06Q-0040/00...
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims
Claim
```

corresponding to an identified payee and indicating a paper check payment method; generating an MFTS payment instruction to a payment instruction recipient that maintains a relationship with a paper check issuing entity, the MFTS payment instruction including information identifying an amount, information corresponding to the identified payee, and information indicating payment by a paper check payment method... Internet, and further comprising the steps of: providing a web application in association with the MFTS; receiving user information via the web application corresponding to financial service providers, accounts at financial service providers, payment methods, and/or payees; and storing the user information input via the web application in the MFTS database for use in connection with making or receiving payments....

(Item 2 from file: 349)

```
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00783949
CRYSTAL STRUCTURES OF DOMAINS OF RECEPTOR PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASES AND
    THEIR LIGANDS
STRUCTURES CRISTALLINES DE DOMAINES DE PROTEINES TYROSINE KINASES DE
    RECEPTEUR ET DE LEURS LIGANDS
 22/3,K/3
              (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
00778300 **Image available**
MACHINE VISION SENSOR UTILIZING SPREADSHEETS
CAPTEUR DE VISION ARTIFICIELLE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  COGNEX CORPORATION, One Vision Drive, Natick, MA 01760, US, US
    (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MCGARRY John, 12395 SW Corylus, Portland, OR 97224, US,
Legal Representative:
  POWSNER David J (et al) (agent), Nutter, McClennen & Fish LLP, One
    International Place, Boston, MA 02110-2699, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 200111862 A2-A3 20010215 (WO 0111862)
 Patent:
                        WO 2000US21787 20000809 (PCT/WO US0021787)
 Application:
  Priority Application: US 99370705 19990809; US 99370808 19990809; US
    99370706 19990809; US 99160958 19991022; US 99169514 19991207
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 111205
... International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/00
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
 Claims
```

Claim

22/3,K/2

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

... inputs and ten discrete outputs, for general-purpose use. On-camera trigger input and strobe output. Server program that runs on a Windows PC, to save images and archive jobs over the serial port. Includes a ten-ninal program with commands to acquire images, run jobs, get and

set cell values...AU of the values that define the structured itern reside in a single cell, instead of consuming one cell each, simplifjing the worksheet. Some applications define structures for "global" items, since changing a value in a structure changes it in all formulas that refer to it. Text Manipulates text strings. For...of the serial adapter.

4 Plug the DB-9 side of the adapter into the serial device (or, if you need more length, into a DB-9 cable).

5 To prevent strain on the connectors, fasten the serial cable to secure points near both ends, allowing some slack between the fasteners and the connectors.

- 6 Define the properties of the serial port though the &?-ial Port dialog.
- 110 To Connect an RJ-45 Serial Device
- I . Plug one end of a...the image and the worksheet@ a bit like a motion picture camera. You should see the worksheet values continuously updating. d. Tap the printed image under the camera. The calculated fixture values should follow the image of the part. e. Assuming that small disruptions don't cause a problem, try moving the image slightly. The amount of tolerance to change in location and angle...store the result image. Many vision functions store results in various structures, each marked with an % icon in the worksheet. FindPatternso, for example extracts a model from an image and stores it in a structure called Patterns. FindPatteniso subsequently refers to the Patterns structure to obtain the model, searches an image for instances of the model, and stores its results in a structure called Patterns. Internally, the Patterns structure is a database of the instances found in the image, each described by a set of values such as its index, center row, center column, angle, scale, score, and so on.
- ... The resulting dialog has three panes. The left pane offers a keypad, arithmetical operators, navigational controls, and other elements. The center and right panes offer hierarchical access to vision processing functions and to more general mathematical and spreadsheet functions. You manipulate the cursor to move around inside the Formula Builder to...numeric data types simplifies the task of developing spreadsheets for vision applications. Some values are intrinsically integer. Supplying a fi-actional value for an integer parameter results in rounding to the nearest whole integer. For example, 3.1 rounds to 3.000, but 3.7 rounds to 4 The underlying precision...landmark m the image. Based on the preliminary Finding a feature of interest amounts to a second search that depends on the preliminary values. This hierarchical strategy often greatly reduces the risk of confusion or error because the "real" search can largely ignore positional and angular uncertainty, which are absorbed by ...

22/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
00774495 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEMS FOR MAKING OLAP HIERARCHIES SUMMARISABLE
PROCEDE ET SYSTEMES PERMETTANT DE RESUMER DES HIERARCHIES DE TRAITEMENT

```
ANALYTIQUE EN LIGNE (OLAP)
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  MINDPASS A S, Vardevej 1, DK-9220 Aalborg O, DK, DK (Residence), DK
    (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
  PEDERSEN Torben Bach, Vardevej 1, DK-9220 Aalborg O, DK, DK (Residence),
    DK (Nationality)
  JENSEN Christian S, Trojborgvej 32, 2. th., DK-8200 Arhus N, DK, DK
    (Residence), DK (Nationality)
  DYRESON Curtis E, Fr. Bajers Vej 70, DK-9220 Aalborg O, DK, DK
    (Residence), DK (Nationality)
Legal Representative:
  PLOUGMANN VINGTOFT & PARTNERS A S, Sankt Annae Plads 11, DK-1250
    Copenhagen K, DK
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 200108041 A1 20010201 (WO 0108041)
  Patent:
                        WO 2000DK354 20000630 (PCT/WO DK0000354)
  Application:
  Priority Application: DK 991045 19990721
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
  CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ
  EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL
  IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KR (utility model) KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG
  MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ
  TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 21609
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
```

Claim

... related diagnosis is that diabetes must be monitored and controlled particularly intensely during a pregnancy to assure good health of both mother and child) is part of the family "Diabetes during pregnancy." In the WHO hierarchy, a low-level diagnosis belongs to exactly one diagnosis family, whereas the user35 defined hierarchy does not have this restriction. Thus, a low-level diagnosis can belong to several diagnosis families, e.g., the "Insulin dependent diabetes during pregnancy" diagnosis belongs to both the "Diabetes during pregnancy" and the "Insulin dependent diabetes" family. Next, diagnosis families are grouped into diagnosis groups, consisting of 2-1 0 families, and one family may be part of several groups. For example, the family "Diabetes during pregnancy" may the part of the "Diabetes" and "Other pregnancy related diseases" groups. In the WHO hierarchy, a family belongs to exactly one group. In the WHO hierarchy, a lower-level value belongs to exactly one higher-level value, making it strict and covering. In the user-defined hierarchy, a lower-level value may belong to zero or more higher-level values, making it non-strict and non-covering. Properties of the hierarchies will be discussed in more 1 0 detail in the section "Rierarchy Properties."

We also record the addresses of the patients. If the address is located in a city, we record the city; otherwise, if the address...

- ...so the mapping from cities to counties is into rather than onto. In order to exemplify the data, we assume a standard mapping of the MR diagram to relational tables, i.e., one table per entity and relationship type. We also assume the use of surrogate keys, named ID, with globally unique values. The three subtypes of the Diagnosis type are mapped to a common Diagnosis table, and because of this, the "belongs to" and 66 grouping" relationships are mapped to a common "Grouping" table. The resulting tables with sample data are shown in Table 1 and will be used in examples throughout the paper. If we apply pre...
- ...This section defines the aspects of a multidimensional data model that are necessary to define the techniques that enable practical pre-aggregation in applications as the one just described. The full model is described elsewhere (22]. Next, the data model context is exploited for defining properties of hierarchies relevant to the techniques. The particular data model has been chosen over other multidimensional data models because it quite naturally captures the data described in the case study and because it includes explicit concepts of dimensions and dimension hierarchies, which is very important for clearly presenting the techniques. However, the techniques are also applicable to other multidimensional or statistical data models, as will be discussed in the section "Architectural Conext." A Concrete Data Model Context
 For each part of the model, we define the intension and

For each part of the model, we define the intension and the extension, and we give an illustrating example. An n-dimensional fact schema is a two-tuple S where Y is a fact...

22/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
00465480 **Image available**
SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR PATENT-CENTRIC AND GROUP-ORIENTED DATA PROCESSING, INCLUDING USING HYPERBOLIC TREES TO VISUALIZE DATA
SYSTEME. PROCEDE, ET PROGRAMMES INFORMATIQUES POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES

SYSTEME, PROCEDE, ET PROGRAMMES INFORMATIQUES POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES AXES SUR DES BREVETS D'INVENTION OU DES GROUPES, INCLUANT L'UTILISATION D'ARBORESCENCES HYPERBOLIQUES POUR VISUALISER DES DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SMARTPATENTS INC,

Inventor(s):

RIVETTE Kevin G,
RAPPAPORT Irving S,
HOHMANN Luke,
PUGLIA David,
GORETSKY David,
JACKSON Adam,
RABB Charles Jr,

SMITH David W, PARK Brian, THORNTHWAITE Warren, NAVARRETE Jorge A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9855945 A1 19981210

Application: WO 98US10923 19980602 (PCT/WO US9810923) Priority Application: US 97867392 19970602; US 97921369 19970829

Designated States:

(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications prior to 2004)

AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 83313

Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30 Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... between groups are also created. The rules manifest themselves in the database schema. The database schema of the invention prevents the creation of non-sensical group relationships.

Predefined Groups Databases

Various predefined groups are described balow. It should be understood

that the following represents examples of predefined groups supported by the invention. The invention is adapted and intended to include other predefined groups. As described above, predefined groups are often created from userdefined...relevant to the product or process of making and/or using the product.

Information on BOM groups is stored in the BOM databases 626. BOM groups and the BOM databases 626 are discussed in greater detail in sections below.

Corporate Entity Databases
A corporate entity group is a group that contains
patents (or other
documents) that are owned, licensed, or otherwise of interest to a
corporate entity. Information on corporate entity groups is stored...

...any corporate entities that are of interest to the customer, such as the customer itself, affiliates of the customer, competitors of the customer, etc. Corporate entity groups and the corporate entity databases 630 are

discussed in greater detail in sections below.

Inventor Databases (and Employees and Person Databases)
An inventor group is a group that contains patents each of which name....

```
(Item 6 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rts. reserv.
00435885
           **Image available**
METHOD, SYSTEM AND DATA STRUCTURES FOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE APPLICATION
    DEVELOPMENT AND EXECUTION
METHODE, SYSTEME ET STRUCTURES DE DONNEES POUR DEVELOPPER ET EXECUTER DES
    APPLICATIONS LOGICIELLES INFORMATIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
 MAVES INTERNATIONAL SOFTWARE INC,
Inventor(s):
 MAVES Walter,
 McGUIRK Fred,
 BENNETT James,
  CLARKE Matthew,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
                        WO 9826349 A2 19980618
 Patent:
                        WO 97IB1659 19971212 (PCT/WO IB9701659)
 Application:
 Priority Application: US 9632833 19961213
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
 AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CN CU CZ EE GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR
 KZ LC LK LR LS LT LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL RO RU SD SG SI SK SL TJ
  TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
 RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
  CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 24461
International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
 Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... When a particular Model design process of portion A of the
  flowchart has been completed for a particular Model, the Model
  Design Tool 208, then at portion B of the flowchart...
...data into the pre-compiled
  data bank 96 at the time of invoking the Model, so that the
  RTEM 10, when it has invoked a Model, can perform the rules
  specified during the Model design process. If the Model
 being maintained is a Variant Model, only the Variant Model
  information is stored and revisions are made to the Variant
 Model table that is attached to the Paradigm Model it updates (that is, declaring
 22/3,K/7
           (Item 7 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT
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00338440
DOCUMENT PRE-PROCESSING SYSTEM
```

SYSTEME DE PRE-TRAITEMENT DE DOCUMENTS

```
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  EII-KONSULTER,
  LUCAS Richard Brent,
Inventor(s):
  LUCAS Richard Brent,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent:
                        WO 9620952 A2 19960711
  Application:
                        WO 95SE1591 19951228 (PCT/WO SE9501591)
  Priority Application: SE 944572 19941230
Designated States:
(Protection type is "patent" unless otherwise stated - for applications
prior to 2004)
  AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG
  KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI
  SK TJ TM TT UA UG US UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR
  IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: Spanish
Fulltext Word Count: 7596
Main International Patent Class (v7): G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
```

Detailed Description

... information, for example to a wanted document

When the ICC has chosen the appropriate claims form, the central computer 18 retrieves it from the document database 22 and sends it to the ICC PC 32 after which, for example, the PC stores the form in a log and then terminates its connection with the pre processing system 10

When the ICC has filled in the form he/she again dials the database (if the form was not filled in "on-line") via the PC. He/she then chooses the response database by which, and via the insurance...

```
(Item 1 from file: 348)
 22/3,K/8
DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
01434955
Method of processing queries in a database system, and database system and
    software product for implementing such method
        zum Verarbeiten von
                                  Anfragen
                                             in
```

einem Datenbanksystem, Datenbanksystem und Softwareprodukt zur Implementierung einer solchen

Procede de traitement de demandes dans une base de donnees, base de donnees et produit logiciel pour mise en oeuvre de ce procede PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Lafayette Software Inc., (3188060), Five Palo Alto Square, 3000 El Camino Real, Palo Alto, CA 94306-2155, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Koskas, Elie Ouzi, 9 Allee Eridan, 95350 Saint Brice sous Foret, (FR) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Loisel, Bertrand (75211), Cabinet Plasseraud, 84, rue d'Amsterdam, 75440 Paris Cedex 09, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1217541 A1 020626 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000403332 001129;

DESIGNATED STATES: FR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 177

NOTE: Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A (English) 200226 1418

SPEC A (English) 200226 34771

Total word count - document A 36189
Total word count - document B 0

Total word count - documents A + B 36189

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

... SPECIFICATION containing foreign keys designating records of the other one (target table).

Those foreign keys, hereafter called links, reflect the hierarchy and organization of the data handled in the relational database system. In our example, each accident dealt with by the insurance company is related to a certain policy managed by the company, hence the policy links of figure 3. Each policy is for a particular client of...

...parties and if there is a separate table for third parties, then each record of the accident table may have a link to the third party table.

Each link typically consists of a row-ID in the target data table. For instance, the accident stored as row-ID = 0 in the...

22/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01434954

Methods of organizing data and processing queries in a database system, and database system and software product for implementing such method

Methode zum Organisieren von Daten und zum Verarbeiten von Anfragen in einem Datenbanksystem, Datenbanksystem und Softwareprodukt zur Implementierung solcher Methode

Procede d'organisation de donnees et de traitement de demandes, base de donnees et produit logiciel pour mise en oeuvre de ce procede PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Lafayette Software Inc., (3188060), Five Palo Alto Square, 3000 El Camino Real, Palo Alto, CA 94306-2155, (US), (Applicant designated States: all) INVENTOR:

Koskas, Elie Ouzi, 9, Allee Eridan, 95350 Saint Brice sous Foret, (FR) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Loisel, Bertrand (75211), Cabinet Plasseraud, 84, rue d'Amsterdam, 75440 Paris Cedex 09, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1217540 A1 020626 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000403331 001129;

DESIGNATED STATES: FR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 152

NOTE: Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count

CLAIMS A (English) 200226

2066

(English) 200226 SPEC A

41057

Total word count - document A

43123

Total word count - document B

Total word count - documents A + B 43123

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

... SPECIFICATION containing foreign keys designating records of the other one (target table).

Those foreign keys, hereafter called links, reflect the hierarchy and organization of the data handled in the relational database system. In our example, each accident dealt with by the insurance company is related to a certain policy managed by the company, hence the policy links of figure 3. Each policy is for a particular client of ...

...parties and if there is a separate table for third parties, then each record of the accident table may have a link to the third party

Each link typically consists of a row-ID in the target data table. For instance, the accident stored as row-ID = 0 in the...

22/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01431994

Methods of organising data and processing queries in a database system Methode zum Organisieren von Daten und zum Bearbeiten von Anfragen in einem Datenbanksystem

Methode pour l'organisation de donnees et pour le traitement de demandes dans un systeme de base de donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Lafayette Software Inc., (3188060), Five Palo Alto Square, 3000 El Camino Real, Palo Alto, CA 94306-2155, (US), (Applicant designated States: all) INVENTOR:

Koskas, Elie Ouzi, 9, Allee Eridan, 95350 Saint Brice sous Foret, (FR) LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Loisel, Bertrand (75211), Cabinet Plasseraud, 84, rue d'Amsterdam, 75440 Paris Cedex 09, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1211610 A1 020605 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000403329 001129;

DESIGNATED STATES: FR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 110

NOTE: Figure number on first page: 19

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

```
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
```

Available Text Language Update Word Count CLAIMS A (English) 200223 2116 SPEC A (English) 200223 39600

Total word count - document A 41716

Total word count - document B 0

Total word count - documents A + B 41716

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30

... SPECIFICATION containing foreign keys designating records of the other one (target table).

Those foreign keys, hereafter called links, reflect the hierarchy and organization of the data handled in the relational database system. In our example, each accident dealt with by the insurance company is related to a certain policy managed by the company, hence the policy links of figure 3. Each policy is for a particular client of...

...parties and if there is a separate table for third parties, then each record of the accident table may have a link to the third party table.

Each link typically consists of a row-ID in the target data table. For instance, the accident stored as row-ID = 0 in the...

22/3,K/13 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.
00515336

Network management system and relational database therefore Netzwerkverwaltungssystem und relationelle Datenbank dafur Systeme de gestion de reseau et base de donnees relationelle PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CHRYSLER CORPORATION, (228764), 12000 Chrysler Drive, Highland Park, Michigan 48288-1118, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all) INVENTOR:

Baker, John Deane, 5057 Buckingham Place, Troy, Michigan 48098, (US) Cannon, Michael James, 8826 Cologne, Sterling Heights, Michigan 48314, (US)

Demski, Kenneth, 31464 Merriwood Park Drive, Livonia, Michigan 48152, (US)

Kent, Norman Frederick, 3650 Kingsway, Highland, Michigan 48356, (US)
Myers, David Harrod, 18111 Collinson, East Detroit, Michigan 48021, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Wehnert, Werner, Dipl.-Ing. Patentanwalte Hauck, Graalfs, Wehnert, Doring, Siemons et al (12794), Mozartstrasse 23, 80336 Munchen, (DE) PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 507110 A2 921007 (Basic)

EP 507110 A3 931208

EP 507110 B1 990901

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 92103957 920306;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 665105 910306

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): @06F-017/30; H04L-012/24

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 57

NOTE: Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) EPABF1 1092
SPEC A (English) EPABF1 5924
Total word count - document A 7016
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 7016

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): G06F-017/30...

...CLAIMS dependent directly upon a physical record or a group of physical
 records that provide information regarding the implementation of a
 functional entity described in said functional record;
 (f) preparing an RDB model of administrative records that form
 an addendum to selected tables of said physical records
 stored as primary tables, said addendum providing
 physical entity location, financial, manufacture, vendor,
 service, person and category information, said addendum also
 providing means for implementing changes to said primary functional
 and physical tables and said associated functional tables as...

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

```
File 583: Gale Group Globalbase (TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Oct 05
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Oct 05
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
     35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Sep
         (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
     65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Oct 02
File
         (c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
     99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Sep
File
         (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.
File 256:TecTrends 1982-2009/Sep W4
         (c) 2009 Info. Sources Inc. All rights res.
File
       2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Sep W4
         (c) 2009 The IET
File 139:EconLit 1969-2009/Sep
         (c) 2009 American Economic Association
      56: Computer and Information Systems Abstracts 1966-2009/Sep
File
         (c) 2009 CSA.
File 239:Mathsci 1940-2009/Oct
         (c) 2009 American Mathematical Society
     95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2009/Sep W1
         (c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK
Set
       Items
                Description
S1
       644208
                (FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING) (3N) (SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-
             ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? -
             OR CENTER ??) OR BANK ?? OR BANC ?? OR CREDIT () UNION ?? OR SAVING-
             S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-
             (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
S2
                FUNCTIONAL() AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART?? OR BRA-
             NCH ?? OR UNIT ?? OR DEPARTMENT ?? OR DEPT ?? OR DIVISION ?? OR EN-
             TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
S3
                S2(S)((LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST)()LEVEL OR BELOW OR UNDER OR
             UNDERNEATH OR BENEATH)
S4
                (MULTILEVEL OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE) (2N) LEVEL OR NODE?? OR T-
             REE) (5N) (STRUCTURE?? OR FRAMEWORK?? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?? OR
             CONFIGUR?) OR HIERARCH? OR (ENTITY OR ER) (2N) (DIAGRAM? OR MOD-
             EL?) OR ERM OR ERMS OR ERD OR ERDS
S5
                (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR ASSOCIATI-
             ON ?? OR PARAMETER ?? OR MODEL ? OR SCHEMA ??) (S) (DEFINE ?? OR DEF-
             INING OR DEFINITION?? OR STORE?? OR STORING OR KEEP??? OR KEPT
              OR MAINTAIN? OR MAINTENANCE OR SAVE?? OR SAVING)
S6
         8598
                S1 AND S5
S7
           12
                S6 AND S3 AND S4
S8
                (PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-
             TITES) (5N) (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR AS-
```

```
SOCIATION?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)
S9
       28100 S5(20N)(DATABASE?? OR DB OR TABLE??)
              S1 AND S8 AND S9
S10
        202
              S10 AND (S3 OR S4)
S11
         38
S12
        144 S6 AND S2 AND S4
S13
        64 S10 AND S2
S14
        42 S12 AND S8
S15
        68 S7 OR S11 OR S14
S16
         42 S15 NOT S15/2000:2010
         42
S17
              RD (unique items)
```

17/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
0997495 ORDER NO: NOT AVAILABLE FROM UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS INT'L.
MODELLING AND SPECIFYING INFORMATION SYSTEMS (DATABASE)
Original Title: MODELLEREN EN SPECIFICEREN VAN INFORMATIESYSTEMEN

Author: DIETZ, JEAN LEONARDUS GERARDUS

Degree: DR. Year: 1987

Corporate Source/Institution: TECHNISCHE HOGESCHOOL EINDHOVEN (THE

NETHERLANDS) (0426)

Source: VOLUME 49/02-C OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 328. 183 PAGES

Descriptors: ENGINEERING, SYSTEM SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0790 Language: DUTCH

Location of Reference Copy: EINDHOVEN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, THE NETHERLANDS

A technique for modeling and specifying discrete dynamic systems is presented. The underlying framework or metamodel, called the dds-model, provides for a full and well-defined integration of the static and dynamic aspects of systems. Although the technique appears to be applicable to the analysis and synthesis of a broad class of systems, the book is written with the area of management information systems in mind. It is suggested that a formally defined conceptual model of the "subject domain" or "Universe of Discourse" is the necessary basis for discussing information requirements.

Basically, a conceptual model of a discrete dynamic system is a network consisting of four types of components: processors, stores, transaction channels and interconnections. The state of a system is distributed over the stores of the network. Processors are connected to stores via interconnections, and to each other by means of transaction channels. Through these channels actions are transferred between processors. Upon reception of a set of actions, a processor produces a set of mutations and a set of (delayed) reactions. The mutations lead to state transitions. The reactions are transferred as future actions to other processors, or to itself.

A conceptual model is formally defined as a tuple \$\langle\$\$, M, A, R, T, I\$\rangle,\$ of which the components are sets or functions. By adding a component E, representing the environmental influences, a particular process is determined. The components are specified using a first order language, to which a facility is added for

the specification of mutations and reactions.

The dds-model is compared with four diagramming techniques, viz. the ISAC A-schema, the SA/SD Data Flow Diagram, the Entity-Relationship-Diagram and the Data Structure Diagram.

Also, several other, more complete and more formally based, techniques are discussed. They comprise Conceptual Modeling Languages, the Finite State Machine, the Petri-net and Jackson System Development.

Four example models are included: a mail order business, a banking system, a hotel reservation system and a lift system.

17/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC (c) 2009 The IET. All rts. reserv. 07251319 Title: Design environment for business rules in databases Authors(s): Costa, G.H.A.; Tanaka, A.K.; Campos, M.L.M. Author Affiliation: Dept. de English de Sistemas, Inst. Militar de Engenharia, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Book Title: XIII Simposio Brasileiro de Banco de Dados (13th Brazilian Symposium on Database Systems) Inclusive Page Numbers: 119-33 Publisher: Brazilian Comput. Soc, Rio de Janeiro Country of Publication: Brazil Publication Date: 1998 Conference Title: Proceedings of 13th Brazilian Symposium on Database Conference Date: 12-14 Oct. 1998 Conference Location: Maringa, Brazil Editor(s): Medeiros, C.B.; de Souza Gimenes, I.M.; Olquin, C.J.M. Number of Pages: xi+418 Availability: Dr Itana Maria de Souza Gimenes, Sociedade Brasileira de Com putacao, SEDE - Av Venceslau Bras, 71 fundos - casa 27, CEP 22290-140, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, Brazil Language: Portuguese Document Type: Conference Paper (PA) Treatment: Application (A); Practical (P) Abstract: Information system development consists of producing a computational solution to a problem identified in the real world. The development process involves various levels of data abstraction, in order to map correctly real-world concepts into effective database systems. With the inclusion of business rules in modern database management systems, there is a need to extend the design methodology with constructs for specifying these kind of rules at the conceptual level. This paper describes a database design environment based on the (ER) 2model, which specifies events and rules along with entities and relationships, thus facilitating analysis, design, implementation and maintenance of active business rules. A reverse engineering tool for business rules in relational databases is presented as part of the environment (23 refs.) Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering) Descriptors: active databases; data structures; entityrelationship modelling; formal specification; programming environments; relational databases; reverse engineering; software maintenance; software tools Identifiers: information system development; development process; data

abstraction; database management systems; specification; database design

```
environment; (ER)2 model; events; entity relationship modelling; active business
rules; reverse
   engineering tool; relational databases; maintenance
Classification Codes: C6160K (Deductive databases); C6160D (Relational
   databases); C6120 (File organisation); C6115 (Programming support);
   C6110F (Formal methods)
INSPEC Update Issue: 1999-020
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 17/5/6
           (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File
              2:INSPEC
(c) 2009 The IET. All rts. reserv.
Title: How to identify binary relations for domain models
Authors(s): Kaindl, H.
Author Affiliation: Siemens AG, Vienna, Austria
Book Title: Proceedings of the 18th International Conference on Software
   Engineering (Cat. No.96CB35918)
Inclusive Page Numbers: 28-36
Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA
Country of Publication: USA
Publication Date: 1996
Conference Title: Proceedings of IEEE 18th International Conference on
   Software Engineering
Conference Date: 25-30 March 1996
Conference Location: Berlin, Germany
Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Council on Software Eng. ACM
   SIGSOFT Gesellschaft fur Inf
ISBN: 0 8186 7247 1
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0270-5257/96/$5.00
Item Identifier (DOI): http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/ICSE.1996.493399
Number of Pages: xviii+590
Language: English
Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Many approaches to requirements engineering include building a
   model of the domain. Those using entity relationship
   modeling or deriving from it employ the concept of relations
   between entities, but identifying the relations is still
   more of an art than science or engineering. We deal with this problem
   primarily in the context of object oriented analysis (OOA), where
   relations between object classes are to be identified. Our new
   approach uses natural language definitions of object classes and
   looks for names of other object classes in these definitions,
   since such a reference indicates a relation. Based on this idea,
   we identify most binary relations for domain models in a new
   way. We also provide tool support for this method, which shows that a
   high degree of automation is possible. Both a case study using the well
   known ATM (automated teller machine) example and real world experience
   with our approach suggest its usefulness (30 refs.)
Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering); E (Mechanical &
   Production Engineering)
Descriptors: abstract data types; automatic teller machines; bank
   data processing; formal specification; natural languages;
   object-oriented methods
```

Identifiers: binary relations; domain models; requirements

```
engineering; entity relationship modeling; object
   oriented analysis; OOA; object classes; natural language definitions;
   ATM; automated teller machine; real world experience
Classification Codes: C6110F (Formal methods); C6110J (Object-oriented
   programming); C6120 (File organisation); C7120 (Financial computing);
   E0410F (Business applications of IT )
INSPEC Update Issue: 1996-019
Copyright: 1996, IEE
 17/5/7
           (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R) File 2: INSPEC
(c) 2009 The IET. All rts. reserv.
Title: An entity-relationship approach to model management
Authors(s): Blanning, R.W.
Author Affiliation: Owen Graduate Sch. of Manage., Vanderbilt Univ.,
   Nashville, TN, USA
Journal: Decision Support Systems, vol.2, no.1, pp.65-72
Country of Publication: Netherlands
Publication Date: 1986
TSSN: 0167-9236
CODEN: DSSYDK
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0167-9236/86/$3.50
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical or Mathematical (T)
Abstract: An important purpose of the research being done on decision
   support systems is to develop a theory of information management that is
   as independent as possible of the way in which the information is
   stored and processed. This has important consequences for any
   proposed theory of model management, for it suggests that a theory
   of model management should not only help a manager or analyst to
   organize and access model banks, but it should do so in a
   way that allows models and stored data to be viewed as
   complementary sources of information. The author presents an extension
   of the entity-relationship framework for database
   organization and processing to include the organization and
   processing of model banks (24 refs.)
Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)
Descriptors: database theory; decision support systems
Identifiers: decision models; entity-relationship;
   model management; decision support systems; information management
   ; database organization
Classification Codes: C4250 (Database theory); C7102 (Decision support
                                                                        systems)
INSPEC Update Issue: 1987-007
Copyright: 1987, IEE
           (Item 1 from file: 56)
DIALOG(R)File 56:Computer and Information Systems Abstracts
(c) 2009 CSA. All rts. reserv.
0000610820
                IP ACCESSION NO: 200702-90-013583
Using boolean of integer arrays to analyze networks
Fordyce, Kenneth; Morreale, Mario; Jantzen, Jan; Sullivan, Gerald
```

ACM SIGAPL APL Quote Quad, v 21, n 4, p 174-185, Aug. 1991 PUBLICATION DATE: 1991 PUBLISHER: Association for Computing Machinery, Inc., One Astor Plaza, 1515 Broadway, New York, NY, 10036-5701 COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: USA PUBLISHER URL: http://www.acm.org/ PUBLISHER EMAIL: SIGS@acm.org DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal Article RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English ISSN: 0163-6006 DOI: 10.1145/114055.114074 FILE SEGMENT: Computer & Information Systems Abstracts A critical computational requirement for many of the decision technologies in the fields of operations research (PERT/CPM, Markov chains, decision trees, Bayesian analysis, MRP, simulation, …), artificial intelligence (evidential reasoning, truth maintenance systems, propositional logic, rule based inference, frames and semantic nets, …), and decision support systems (worksheet or financial planning models, data / entity models, …) is the development and manipulation of a function network or directed graph describing the relationship between "variables", "objects", or "actors" involved in the application of the decision technology to a specific problem. The manipulation of such networks or graphs using Boolean matrices and vector of integer vectors is well known in portions of the APL community (see bibliography), but intertwined with specific applications and spread out across a variety sources (some of which are difficult to obtain). This paper succinctly and simply describes the basics of manipulating a function network with Boolean matrices and integer vectors including focusing networks, finding circular conditions (A depends on B, B depends on C, C depends on A, therefore A depends on A, …), and grouping functions based on relative independence to identify parallel computational opportunities and substantially reduces the non-procedural aspect of the problem. DESCRIPTORS: Mathematical models; Mathematical analysis; Networks; Boolean algebra; Integers; Vectors (mathematics); Matrices; APL (programming language); Decision analysis; Matrix methods; Computation; Focusing; Arrays; Inference; Financial planning; Decision trees; Rule based; Semantics; Operations research; PERT; Computer simulation; Bibliographies ; Evidential reasoning; Maintenance; Artificial intelligence; Communities ; Bayesian analysis; Decision support systems; Expert systems; Materials requirement planning SUBJ CATG: 90, Computing Milieux (General) (Item 2 from file: 239) 17/5/11 DIALOG(R) File 239: Mathsci (c) 2009 American Mathematical Society. All rts. reserv.

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17/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 239)
DIALOG(R)File 239:Mathsci
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01580648 MR 80d#93010c
Identification and system parameter estimation. Part 3.
Proceedings of the Fourth IFAC Symposium, held in Tbilisi, September 21--27, 1976. Edited by N. S. Rajbman [N. S. Raibman].
Contributors: Rajbman, N. S.
Publ: North-Holland Publishing Co., Amsterdam-New York,
```

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1978, pp. i--x and 1367--2178. ISBN: 0-444-85114-3
  Price: $170.75 the three volume set.
  Language: English
  Document Type: Book; Proceedings
 Journal Announcement: 1125
  Identification and system parameter estimation; IFAC Symposium:
Identification and System Parameter Estimation,; Tbilisi, 4th 1976
  Subfile: MR (Mathematical Reviews) AMS
 Abstract Length: LONG (366 lines)
  Table of Contents:...; J.Zavorka,
                                     Rectification column dynamics (pp. 367 - 392);
Horst Strobel and Wilfried Naumann, Application of parameter and state identification
methods in traffic
                   control systems (pp. 393 - 449).
                                                        Comparison of
identification methods: L. C. W. Dixon, Cramer-Rao bounds
                                                           and the choice
of model and parameters in system identification (pp. 451 -
460); P. Blessing, U. Baur and R. Isermann, Identification of multivariable
systems with recursive correlation, least squares parameter
estimation and use of a compensation technique -- a solution of test case
C for comparison of identification methods (pp. 461 - 491); S. Beghelli
and R. Guidorzi, Experimental results in the identification of a bilinear
system: a test case (pp. 493 - 499)....
(The articles of mathematical interest are being reviewed individually.)
  Reviewer: Editors
 Review Type: Table of contents
  Descriptors: *93-06 -Systems theory; control (For optimal control, see
49-XX)-Proceedings, conferences, collections, etc.; 93E10 -Systems theory;
control (For optimal control, see 49-XX)-Stochastic systems and control-
Estimation and detection (See also 60G35); 93E12 -Systems theory; control
(For optimal control, see 49-XX)-Stochastic systems and control-System
identification
             (Item 3 from file: 239)
 17/5/12
DIALOG(R)File 239:Mathsci
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  01426547 MR 54##14469
  Informatsionnyi poisk v ASU.
  Information retrieval in ASU (automatic management)
  Aronovich, A. B.
 Gorbatenko, N. G.
 Ezhov E. V.
  Suvorov, B. P.
 Florinskii, A. B.
  (Aronovic, A. B.; Gorbatenko, N. G.; Ezov, E. V.; Suvorov, B. P.;
Florinskii, A. B.)
  Publ: Izdat. ``Nauka'', Moscow,
  1975, 174 pp.
  Language: Russian
  Document Type: Book
  Subfile: MR (Mathematical Reviews) AMS
 Abstract Length: LONG (38 lines)
 From the authors' introduction: \hat{\ } In this paper we consider questions of
the creation of a model factor-graph information retrieval system for an
industrial setting. The system has been given the name `Electronic
information retrieval system' (`ELLIPSE').
    `The system is practically autonomous and can interact with subsystems
```

of information broken up into separate indices and of the full sets of primary and derivative indices in the form of tables whose structure can be defined arbitrarily or with respect to the asserted model.

`The working out processing of the principles of the information language is carried out using the example of the production section of the technical-economic plan of the oil refining industry at the ministerial level. The corresponding complex of programs is realized in the language BESM-ALGOL for the machine BESM-6.

`The work is presented in five chapters. In Chapter I we give the general characteristics of a system of `ELLIPSE' type and the structure of the system. We describe the scheme of organization of the information flows in the ministry under the conditions of applicability of the system. In Chapter II we consider methodological questions of the analysis of the information supply and the exploitation of the information language for a system of `ELLIPSE' type. In more detail we describe the process of designing an information language of descriptor type, answering the requirements of the `ELLIPSE' system. Particular attention is given to the methodology of distinguishing the elementary units of the information language———the signs.

`In Chapter III we carry out a formal analysis of the properties of the information language of the system and show the possibility of using these properties in the algorithmic processing of needs. Questions of organization of a bank of economic data and the search for indices with respect to needs are considered in Chapter IV.

``In Chapter V we give a description of a universal outgoing service of the system and give instructions for its exploitation.''

Reviewer: From the authors' introduction

Review Type: Abstract

Descriptors: *68A50 -Computer science (For papers involving machine computations and programs in a specific mathematical area, see Section --04 in that area)-Information retrieval; 93A10 -Systems theory; control (For optimal control, see 49-XX)-General-General systems

17/5/13 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.
01293162 E99031190259
A proposal to simplify data flow diagrams
(Ein Vorschlag fuer vereinfachte Datenflussdiagramme)
Millet, I
Behrend College, School of Business, Erie, USA
IBM Systems Journal, v38, n1, pp118-121, 1999
Document type: journal article Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0018-8670

ABSTRACT:

This technical note presents an adaptation of the data flow diagram (DFD) technique whereby each data store symbol represents a database rather than a single table. It is conjectured that this modification makes DFDs easier to create, understand, and maintain. It also reduces an overlap with the entity-relationship diagram technique by curtailing graphical manifestations of the data model in the DFD.

DESCRIPTORS: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT; DATA PROCESSING ORGANISATION; DATA

FLOW CHARTS; DATA MANK; SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE; DATA MODELS; DATA FORMAT; PROCESS MODEL

IDENTIFIERS: Prozessmodellierungswerkzeug; Datenflussdiagrammtechnik

17/5/14 (Item 2 from file: 95)

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

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01144619 E97091496062

A method for integrating deductive databases

(Eine Methode zur Integration deduktiver Datenbanken)

Xu, L; Poulovassilis, A

King's College London, GB

BNCOD 15, Adv. in Databases, 15th British Nat. Conf. on Databases, Proc.,

London, GB, Jul 7-9, 19971997

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract ISBN: 3-540-63263-8

ABSTRACT:

This paper presents an approach for integrating deductive databases. In this approach deductive databases are expressed in a functional database programming language. For integrating the extensional parts of deductive databases, the authors use a binary relational ER (Entity Relationship) model with subtyping as the common data model and propose a semi-automatic method to perform the integration. For integrating the intentional parts of deductive databases, the authors formally define identity and containment relationships between derived functions and propose a systematic method for comparing their semantics and integrating them.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA MANK; DATABASE THEORY; DATA MODELS; RELATIONAL DATABASES; KNOWLEDGE BASES; COMPARISON OF SYSTEMS; SEMANTICS; SYSTEMS INTEGRATION; PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES; FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING; DATA IDENTIFIERS: DEDUKTIVE DATENBANK; deduktive Datenbank; Datenmodell; Datenbankintegration

17/5/15 (Item 3 from file: 95)

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

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01086453 E97032215080

Rierarchical data structure for visual data in multimedia systems (Rierarchische Datenstruktur fuer visuelle Daten in

Multimediasystemen)

Jin, JS; Greenfield, H; Preece, SG; Jeng Won Seo

University of New South Wales, Sydney, AUS

Visual 96, Information Syst., the 1st Internat. Conf. on Visual Information

Syst., Proc., Melbourne, AUS, Feb 5-6, 19961996

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract ISBN: 1-875-33852-7

ABSTRACT:

This paper presents a comprehensive model for image processing in multimedia databases. Images are represented as objects in a hierarchical structure. The authors address several issues in

processing images in multimedia systems. They discuss the multimedia object composition issue which includes spatial composition and temporal composition. They introduce an object-oriented compression scheme and discuss combining feature extraction with compression. **Riemarchical** storing, which possesses good properties for image retrieval, display and composition, will be presented. The image is segmented into homogeneous regions. They develop a content-based retrieval scheme using shape, texture and colour information. A two-stage retrieval method is presented.

DESCRIPTORS: COMPUTERISED PICTURE PROCESSING; DATA MANK; DATABASE
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; INFORMATION SYSTEMS; INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY; INFORMATION
RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; DATA COMPRESSION; FEATURE
RECOGNITION; COLOUR PICTURES; GRAPHIC DATA OUTPUT; GRAPHIC DATA
PROCESSING; DOCUMENT INDEXING; DATA MODELS; LEARNING SYSTEMS;
COMPUTER ASSISTANCE; DOCUMENT; MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS
IDENTIFIERS: MIERARCHISCHE DATENSTRUKTUR; VISUELLE DATEN;
Multimediasystem; Datenstruktur; visuelle Daten

17/5/16 (Item 4 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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01024619 E96097077021

The characteristics of digital video and considerations of designing video databases

(Die Eigenschaften von digitalem Video und Betrachtungen fuer den Entwurf einer Videodatenbank)

Chang, C-W; Lin, K-F; Lee, S-Y

Nat. Chiao Tung University, Taiwan, RC

CIKM 95, 4th Internat. Conf. on Inf. and Knowledge Management, Proc.,

Baltimore, USA, Nov 28 - Dec 2, 19951995

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract ISBN: 0-89791-812-6

ABSTRACT:

In this paper, a generic architecture of interactive video databases is proposed. It is a platform for video applications. It consists of six major modules: video indexing, interactive browser, object annotator, query processing tool, video management module and content retrieval module. The considerations and requirements of the video database in the aspects of video data management, annotation capability, content-based query and browsing interfaces are described. This paper also describes a Video Object Description Model (VODM) for annotations. The notion of VODM is based on the entity-relationship model for the database conceptual level organization. Unlike keyword or frame-based knowledge representation, VODM can record the detail about video objects, *tor* and retrieve annotations in many different video files. To construct VODM, the authors give a recursive definition of the video object and describe the operations of annotation storage structures. A two-step query processing method is introduced that can reduce the processing time of each video object query.

DESCRIPTORS: VIDEO TECHNIQUE; VIDEO TRANSMISSION; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; DATA RANK; INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; DOCUMENT INDEXING IDENTIFIERS: VODM--(VIDEO OBJECT DESCRIPTION MODELL); digitales Video; Video-Datenbank; Video-Indexierung

17/5/17 (Item 5 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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01015764 I96071576230
Integration of multiple feature groups and multiple views into a 3D object recognition system
(Integration mehrerer Eigenschaftsgruppen und mehrerer Ansichten in ein dreidimensionales Objekterkennungssystem)
Jianchang Ma; Flynn, PJ; Jain, AK
IBM Almaden Res. Center, San Jose, CA, USA
Computer Vision Image Understanding, v62, n3, pp309-325, 1995
Document type: journal article Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 1077-3142

ABSTRACT:

This paper proposes two approaches for utilizing the information in multiple entity groups and multiple views to reduce the number of hypotheses passed to the verification stage in a model-based object recognition system employing invariant feature indexing. The first approach is based on a majority voting scheme that keeps track of the number of consistent votes cast by prototype hypotheses for particular object models. The second approach examines the consistency of estimated object pose from multiple groups of entities (surfaces) in one or more views. A salient feature of our system and experiment design compared to most existing 3D object recognition systems is our use of a large object database and a large number of test images. Monte Carlo experiments employing 585 single-view synthetic range images and 117 pairs of synthetic range images with a large CAD-based 3D object database show that a large number of hypotheses (about 60% for single views and 90% for multiple views on average) can be eliminated through use of these approaches. The techniques have also been tested on several real 3D objects densed by a Technical Arts 100X range scanner to demonstrate a substantial improvement in recognition time.

DESCRIPTORS: ARTIFICIAL VISION; OBJECT RECOGNITION; 3D IMAGING; MONTE CARLO METHOD; IMAGE RECOGNITION; DATA MANK; OPTICAL PROPERTIES; MODEL STUDY; COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN; FEATURE EXTRACTION; VISUAL DATABASES; FEELER IDENTIFIERS: MULTIPLE FEATURE GROUPS INTEGRATION; MULTIPLE VIEWS; MULTIPLE ENTITY GROUPS; MODEL BASED OBJECT RECOGNITION SYSTEM; INVARIANT FEATURE INDEXING; MAJORITY VOTING SCHEME; LARGE OBJECT DATABASE; MONTE CARLO EXPERIMENTS; SYNTHETIC RANGE IMAGES; EIGENSCHAFTSEXTRAHIERUNG; dreidimensionales Objekterkennungssystem; maschinelles Sehen

17/5/18 (Item 6 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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01013136 M96071841656
A knowledge-based system for electrochemical machining procedure
(Ein System auf Wissensbasis fuer die elektrochemische Bearbeitung)
Khairy, AB
Alexandria University, Egypt
Journal of Materials Processing Technology, v58, n1, pp121-130, 1996
Document type: journal article Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 0924-0136

ABSTRACT:

The paper addresses the concept and prototype development of a hierarchically structured knowledge-based system (KBS) for the optimized process operation of electrochemical machining. The KBS is developed for conditions whereby a near-true shaping and equilibrium material removal process hold in a true working environment. The structure of the KBS permits updating and installation of individual functions, database and modules such as those used for determining ECM variables and identifying constraints and parameters for optimum anodic tool shape deemed to produce a certain workpiece geometry. The KBS is structured to select the feasible process parameter according to a given set of workpiece attributes. The KBS has a modular structure which can accomodate multiple configurations of workpiece shapes and sizes. Qualitative indices have also been implemented to facilitate decision-making among candidates of materials and/or electrolytes. Initial testing has demonstrated the feasibility of integrated heuristic and algorithmic procedures for real-time applications. A fully implemented version of this KBS will enable the user to perform high quality machining with optimum rates of performances. Machining time is proportionally saved and deductive selection of machining variables can be made. The KBS software is written in the C language and has been tested for real operation with ECM cell environment.

DESCRIPTORS: HEURISTICS; MIERARCHY; DECISION MAKING; ELECTROETCHING; PROCESS OPTIMISATION; DATA BANK; PROCESS PARAMETERS; TOOL DESIGN; MATERIALS SELECTION; ELECTROLYTES; REAL TIME METHOD; TIME SAVING; COMPUTER SOFTWARE; ALLOY STEEL; NICKEL CHROMIUM MOLYBDENUM STEEL IDENTIFIERS: PARAMETERANPASSUNG; SYSTEMMODUL; wissensbasiertes System; hierarchische Struktur

17/5/19 (Item 7 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00995513 E96060485363

A neutral object data model for integrated building design and construction environment

(Ein neutrales Objektdaten-Modell fuer eine integrierte Entwicklungs- und Konstruktionsumgebung)

Kiwan, MS; Munns, AK

University of Dundee, GB

Advances in Engineering Software, v25, n2/3, pp131-140, 1996

Document type: journal article Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 0965-9785

ABSTRACT:

Construction and civil engineering projects include large numbers of design elements, materials, activities, in addition to a diversity of data types and complex relationships. The need to adopt appropriate representational schemes and database technologies that can handle complex data types and relationships continue to hinder the search for solutions to an integrated design-construction environment. This paper describes a scheme that classifies and codes design information to support an integrated building design data model. The model is

conceptual and based on the object-oriented paradigm. It uses concepts such as objects, attributes and different relations between objects. The main feature of the model is a set of hierarchies of design objects which have classes for describing the various aspects of design elements of a building. These classes represent elements, materials, geometry and construction activities represented by work sections. The model provides classes of data items from which the designer can select to model the various pieces of design elements and their associated work sections. Attributes provide information included in design and construction documents like drawing, specifications and bills of quantities. The model deals with a diversity of data abstracts including multimedia features like sound and video that can be stored in different design documents. Copyright 1996, Civil-Comp Limited and Elsevier Science Limited.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA MODELS; DATA MANK; KNOWLEDGE BASES; INFORMATION SYSTEMS; INFORMATION MANAGEMENT; PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT; DATA IDENTIFIERS: integriertes Entwurfs- und Entwicklungssystem; Datenmodell

17/5/20 (Item 8 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00911627 E95084060022
Dagger: a tool to generate program graphs
(Generieren von Graphen zur Visualisierung einer Programmstruktur)
Yih-Farn Chen
AT a. T Bell Laboratory, Murray Hill, USA
Proc. of the 1994 USENIX UNIX Applications Dev. Symp., Proc., Toronto, CDN,
Apr 25-28, 19941994
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 1-880446-61-8

ABSTRACT:

Dagger is a tool that generates program graphs to selectively visualize a software structure. The design of dagger achieves a strong degree of language independence by exploiting the duality between a class of entity-relationship databased and attributed directed graphs. This paper describes the C and C++ versions of dagger, which map a selected subset of relationships stored in a program database to a graph specification, decorate the graph with display attributes, and then pass it to layout tools or interactive graph browsers. Dagger takes output from database queries to generate a large variety of interesting program graphs, including header file hierarchy, module binding, and type inheritance graphs. This paper describes the graph generation process surrounding dagger and a sample of tools involved in the process. In particular, the authors describe how a closure operator works in tandem with dagger to control graph complexity by generating reachability graphs where sub-structures are selectively ignored or expanded. Experience in applying dagger to several software projects has demonstrated its capability in abstracting and visualizing complex software structures without much overhead. All program graphs presented in this paper are tagged with timing statistics.

DESCRIPTORS: SOFTWARE TOOLS; CURVES--GRAPHS; DATA BANK; CONVERSATIONAL SYSTEMS; COMPLEXITY; PROGRAM STRUCTURE; PRESENTATION; C PLUS

PLUS--PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

IDENTIFIERS: C LANGUAGE; Graphgenerierung; Programmstruktur

17/5/21 (Item 9 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00893808 E95066794080

Software information management system based on the entity-relationship model (Ein Software-Informationsmanagementsystem auf der Basis des Modells des Entity-Relationship)

Moon Hae Kim; Young-Chul Shim

Konkuk University Seoul, Korea; Hongik University Seoul, Korea APSEC 94, 1994 1st Asia-Pacific Software Engineering Conf., Proc., Tokyo, J, Dec 7-9, 19941994

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract ISBN: 0-8186-6960-8

ABSTRACT:

Provision of software information which includes all kinds of documents produced during software development and maintenance is helpful to developers or maintainers. In this paper the authors describe a system called the Software Information Management System (SIMS), for effective management of software information to support software development and maintenance. SIMS also provides a facility for a group of developers to collaborate via a project-wide and network-based bulletin board. The operational model for SIMS is the client-server model and the internal structure of software information is based on the entity-relationship model.

They explain the architecture of SIMS and tools constituting SIMS. Finally, they describe the current status and future enhancements of SIMS.

DESCRIPTORS: CLIENT SERVER SYSTEMS; PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE; PROGRAM TESTING; AUTOMATIC DOCUMENTATION; INFORMATION SYSTEMS; INFORMATION MANAGEMENT; SOFTWARE TOOLS; PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENTS; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; C--PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE; SOFTWARE LIFE CYCLE; SOFTWARE METRICS; LAN--LOCAL AREA NETWORKS; PROGRAM SYSTEM; DATA RANK; DATA MODELS

IDENTIFIERS: SOFTWARE INFORMATIONSMANAGEMENT;
Software-Informationmanagement; Programmentwicklung

17/5/24 (Item 12 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00849007 M95016352567

Indexing and retrieving spatial-temporal relations in graphic databases (Indizierung und Wiederherstellung raeumlicher und zeitlicher Beziehungen in grafischen Datenbasen)

Ya Lin; Hoga, SY

University of Hawaii, Manoa, USA

ISRAM 94, Robotics and Manufacture, Recent Trends in Res.; Education, and Applications, Proc. of the 5th Int. Symp. on Robotics and Manufacture: Res., Education, and Applications, Maui, USA, Aug 14-18, 19941994

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract ISBN: 0-7918-0044-X

ABSTRACT:

The current interest in multimedia, computer graphics and animation has created a need to better organize and store the digital files generated by such projects. Current DBMS systems typically allow queries to reference projects by name only. In this paper we describe a database design that has query attributes related to the spatial and temporal features embedded in these projects. We propose a set of spatial and temporal relations to extend the standard relational queries to handle these projects. A definition of these extension is presented. Two other aspects of our design address the query articulation phase and database retrieval requirements of our prototype system. We use a preprocessing mechanism to build graphical database indices to access object oriented hierarchies. The standard relational querying process is extended with deductive rules based on reasoning and database searching issues.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA ORGANIZATION; DATA MANK; GRAPHIC DATA PROCESSING; SEARCH ALGORITHM; PROTOTYPES
IDENTIFIERS: grafische Datenbasis; Organisation

17/5/25 (Item 13 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00845807 E94124320020
Process programming with active and passive components
(Prozessprogrammierung mit aktiven und passiven Komponenten)
Breiteneder, CJ; Mueck, TA
University de Geneve, CH; University of Vienna, A
ESEC 93, Software Engineering, 4th European Software Engineering Conf.,
Proc., Garmisch-Partenkirchen, D, Sep 13-17, 19931993
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 3-540-57209-0; 0-387-57209-0
ABSTRACT:

Software process programming languages, i.e., languages designed to support the development of executable software process models, represent a recent and rapidly growing research topic in software engineering. A certain need for specialized process programming languages emerges from the fact that software process programs have to be based on very heterogeneous modeling constructs. In particular, each process program is defined upon distinct object categories like projects, persons, equipment or documents, it contains different control constructs like place transition nets, first order predicates stated in temporal or fuzzy logic calculi and it has to allow for different initiative policies like program controlled policies, program driven policies or mixtures of both. The PROMOLA process programming language, as proposed in this paper, supports a place transition net used for object behavior modeling together with entity-relationship based data modeling constructs. Active event propagation is supported by trigger specifications which allow for complex activity threads. The process programming environment shares meta-data with the run time environment. In particular, all process program information is stored in a repository by the process programming environment components and subsequently used as decision meta-data by the run time environment.

DESCRIPTORS: SYSTEM DESCRIPTION; PROGRAM SYSTEM; SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS;
JOB SHOP SCHEDULING; TRIGGER CIRCUITS; RUNNING TIME; PROGRAMMING
ENVIRONMENTS; COMPUTER AIDED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING; PROCESS CONTROL;
PROCESS MODEL; DATA MODELS; DESCRIPTION LANGUAGES;
COMPUTER PROGRAM; PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; PREDICATE LOGIC; DATA FORMAT; FORMAL
SPECIFICATION; FUZZY LOGIC; DATA RANK; PROJECT MANAGEMENT; PROJECT
PLANNING; AUTOMATIC PROGRAMMING
IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL--(DATENMODELL);
METADATEN; ENTWICKLUNGSPROZESS; Prozessprogrammier-Sprache; Programmsystem

17/5/26 (Item 14 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.
00821918 I94100698223
An approach for reverse engineering of relational databases
(Eine Naeherung fuer Rueckwaertskonstruktion relationaler Datenbanken)
Premerlani, WJ; Blaha, MR
Corp. Res. & Dev., Gen. Electr. Co., Schenectady, NY, USA
Communications of the ACM, v37, n5, pp42-49, 134, 1994
Document type: journal article Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0001-0782
ABSTRACT:
The rationale for reengineering is straightforward: new software is expensive to develop, but old software can be costly to maintain and

The rationale for reengineering is straightforward: new software is expensive to develop, but old software can be costly to maintain and adapt to new uses. The goal of reengineering is to mechanically reuse past development efforts in order to reduce maintenance expense and improve software flexibility. Reengineering is applicable to diverse software such as programming code, databases, and inference logic. This article focuses on the topic of databases, in particular, relational databases (RDBs). It adopts the object—modeling technique (OMT) notation for modeling data. Graphical OMT models are intuitive, yet provide a rigorous basis for specifying software. OMT concepts are similar to those in extended entity—relationship modeling. This article makes two major contributions: it proposes a more robust process than advanced in the literature; it recognizes generalization early in the reverse—engineering process and provides guidelines for coping with design optimizations and unfortunate implementation decisions.

DESCRIPTORS: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; FORMAL SPECIFICATION; RELATIONAL DATABASES; MODEL STUDY; SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE; DATA MANK; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS; IMPROVEMENT; SYSTEMS DESIGN; OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASES; REVERSE ENGINEERING METHOD; REENGINEERING PROCESS

IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELLING; MAINTENANCE
EXPENSE; SOFTWARE FLEXIBILITY; PROGRAMMING CODE; INFERENCE LOGIC; OBJECT
MODELING TECHNIQUE; GRAPHICAL OMT MODELS; EXTENDED ENTITY
RELATIONSHIP MODELING; REVERSE ENGINEERING PROCESS;
DESIGN OPTIMIZATIONS; ENTITAET; Relationsdatenbank; Software Engineering

17/5/27 (Item 15 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00791742 E94074309022

Schema integration in object-oriented databases

(Schemaintegration in objektorientierte Datenbanken)

Thieme, C; Siebes, A

CWI Amsterdam, NL

CAiSE 93, Advanced Information Syst. Engineering, 5th Int. Conf., Proc.,

Paris, F, Jun 8-11, 19931993

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ISBN: 3-540-56777-1; 0-387-56777-1

ABSTRACT:

This paper presents a formal approach to support schema integration in object-oriented databases. The basis of the approach is a subclass order, which is defined in terms of a weak subtype relation on underlying types of classes and a subfunction relation on functional forms of methods. The subclass order induces an equivalence relation and a joint operator, which are used to identify and factorise class hierarchies, leading to a natural framework for integration of class hierarchies. The novelty of this paper is that both attributes and methods are used to compare classes, and that behaviour of methods is used to compare attributes, resulting in a more semantic approach towards schema integration in object-oriented databases.

DESCRIPTORS: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; DATA %ANX; DESIGN-CONSTRUCTION; IMPLEMENTATION; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
IDENTIFIERS: DATENBANKENTWURF; KLASSENHIERARCHIE; objektorientierte
Datenbank; Datenbankentwurf

17/5/29 (Item 17 from file: 95)

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

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Titel japanisch

(Eine visuelle Programmiersprache: PSDL-GR und deren Implementierung) (A visual programming language: PSDL-GR and its implementation)

(A visual programming language: PSDL-GR and its implementation)

Sato, M; Hashimoto, M; Terashima, N

Commun. Software Dept., ATR Commun. Syst. Res. Labs., Kyoto, Japan Transactions of the Information Processing Society of Japan, v35, n1,

pp115-126, 1994

Document type: journal article Language: Japanese

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 0387-5806

ABSTRACT:

We describe a visual language PSDL-GR, its implementation method and programming environment. PSDL-GR has two special aspects—it is E-R model based and constraint oriented. Originally, the E-R model was developed for database schema design. It is used for some database query languages, but has not been used for data modeling in universal programming languages. PSDL-GR makes it possible to utilize the remarkable data representation capability of the E-R model as a basis for programming. Computation in PSDL-GR is based on constraint satisfaction. Dependencies between attributes, entities, or relationships are defined by three types of constraints. To find entities which satisfy these constraints means the execution

of a program. These two aspects contribute to visualization of programming. To implement PSDL-GR, we use a constraint logic programming language. We have developed a prototype system for PSDL-GR.

DESCRIPTORS: PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENTS; PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES; COMPUTER GRAPHICS; IMPLEMENTATION; LOGIC PROGRAMMING; QUERY LANGUAGES; DATA RANK; USER INTERFACES

IDENTIFIERS: VISUAL PROGRAMMING; ATTRIBUTES; CONSTRAINT MANDLING; ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELLING; LOGIC PROGRAMMING
LANGUAGES; VISUAL LANGUAGES; VISUAL PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE; PSDL GR; E R
MODEL; CONSTRAINT ORIENTED; DATA REPRESENTATION; CONSTRAINT SATISFACTION;
ENTITIES; RELATIONSHIPS; CONSTRAINT LOGIC PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE;
visuelle Programmiersprache; PSDL-GR

17/5/30 (Item 18 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00757794 E94034368022

Integrity constraints representation in object-oriented databases (Eine Datendefinitionssprache)

Formica, A; Missikoff, M

IASI-CNR, Rome, I

CIKM 92, Inf. and Knowledge Management: Expanding the Definition of Database, 1st Int. Conf., Baltimore, USA, Nov 8-11, 1992 (in ser.: Lecture Notes in Comput. Sci.)1993

Document type: Conference paper Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ISBN: 3-540-57419-0; 0-387-57419-0

ABSTRACT:

This paper presents a data definition language (DDL), called TQL, based on an Object-Oriented data model characterized by the possibility of expressing integrity constraints in the schema of the database. This work originates from the need to enrich the amount of knowledge represented, declaratively, in the database schema and processed by the Database Management Systems (DBMS). The proposed approach allows the reduction of the amount of code in methods. However, by increasing the power of the DDL, the possibility of introducing errors in the schema also increases. Therefore, rich data models require enhanced checking facilities in order to support the design phase. In the paper, after having formally presented the language TQL, the notions of satisfiability and correctness of a TQL schema, which are strictly related to the notion of legal database state, are introduced. These issues are presented using a formal approach based on a denotational semantics which concerns both the structural part of the schema and the integrity constraints.

DESCRIPTORS: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; DATA MODELS; DATA MANN; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; DESIGN--CONSTRUCTION; FORMAL SPECIFICATION; HIERARCHY

IDENTIFIERS: DATENDEFINITIONSSPRACHE; Datendefinitionssprache; Datenmodell

17/5/32 (Item 20 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00707136 E93093802022

ESQL2 - extending SQL2 to support object-oriented and deductive databases (Erweiterung von SQL2 zur Unterstuetzung objektorientierter und deduktiver Datenbanken)

Gardarin, G; Valduriez, P

INRIA Rodin Project, Le Chesnay, F; CNRS MASI Laboratory, Versailles, F 1992

Document type: Report Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:

ESQL2 is an SQL2 upward-compatible database language that integrates in a uniform and clean way the essential concepts of relational, object-oriented and deductive databases. ESQL2 is intended for traditional data processing applications as well as more complex applications such as large expert systems. Therefore ESQL's salient features are: a rich and extendible type system based on abstract data types (ADRTs) which can be implemented in various programming languages; complex objects with object sharing by combining generic ADTs and object identity; the capability of querying and updating relations of values or classes of objects using extended SQL syntax and semantics; a DATALOG-like deductive capability provided as an extension of the SQL view mechanism; and control statements for programming stored procedures and multi-statement queries. As ESQL2 is a rich language, a graphical representation of ESQL2 database schemas and queries is proposed to simplify query formulation. A database is represented using extended entity-relationship diagrams. A query is pictured as a database view where only relevant parts of diagrams are used; in addition, types may be constrained by predicates. This representation yields an algorithm to tanslate ESQL2 queries in DATALOG extended with object identifiers, functions and sets, thereby defining the semantics of ESQL2 queries. Thus, ESQL2 may be perceived as a SQL-compatible syntax for expressing extended DATALOG queries.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA MANK; PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES; DATA; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; QUERY LANGUAGES; SEMANTICS; ALGORITHM; OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASES

IDENTIFIERS: DATENBANKSPRACHE; objektorientierte Datenbank; Datenbanksprache

17/5/33 (Item 21 from file: 95)

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

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Simple conditions for guaranteeing higher normal forms in relational databases (Einfache Bedingungen, die hoehere Normalformen bei relationalen Datenbanken garantieren)

Date, CJ; Fagin, R

ACM Transactions on Database Systems, New York, v17, n3, pp465-476, 1992

Document type: journal article Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 0362-5915

ABSTRACT:

A key is simple if it consists of a single attribute. It is shown that if a relation schema is in third normal form and every key is simple, then it is in projection-join normal form (sometimes called fifth

normal form), the ultimate normal form with respect to projections and joints. Furthermore, it is shown that if a relation schema is in Boyce-Codd normal form and some key is simple, then it is in fourth normal form (but not necessarily projection-join normal form). These results give the database designer simple sufficient conditions, defined in terms of functional dependencies alone, that guarantee that the scheme being designed is automatically in higher normal forms.

DESCRIPTORS: DATABASE THEORY; RELATIONAL DATABASES; DATA MODELS; DATA BANK; DATA ANALYSIS; RELATIONSHIP; CODES; DATA PROCESSING EQUIPMENTS
IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL; ENTITY

IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL; ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELLING; NORMAL FORMS IN RELATIONAL DATABASES; RELATION SCHEMA; THIRD NORMAL FORM; PROJECTION JOIN NORMAL FORM; BOYCE CODD NORMAL FORM; FOURTH NORMAL FORM; BOYCE CADD NORMALFORM; RELATIONENSCHEMA; NORMALFORM HOEHERE—-(RELATIONALE DATENBANK); Relationsdatenbank; Normalform

17/5/34 (Item 22 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00650373 I92127024927
Representing extended entity-relationship structures in
relational databases: a modular approach
(Erweiterte Entity-Relationship-Strukturen in relationalen
Datenbanken)
Markowitz, VM; Shoshani, A
Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, CA, USA
ACM Transactions on Database Systems, New York, v17, n3, pp423-464, 1992
Document type: journal article Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISSN: 0362-5915

ABSTRACT:

A common approach to database design is to describe the structures and constraints of the database application in terms of a semantic data model, and then represent the resulting schema using the data model of a commercial database management system. Often, in practice, extended entity-relationship (EER) schemas are translated into equivalent relational schemas. This translation involves different aspects: representing the EER schema using relational constructs, assigning names to relational attributes, normalization, and merging ralations. Considering these aspects together, as is usually done in the design methodologies proposed in the literature, is confusing and leads to inaccurate results. The authors propose to treat separately these aspects and split the translation into four stages (modules) corresponding to the four aspects mentioned above. They define criteria for both evaluating the correctness of and characterizing the relationship between alternative relational representations of EER schemas.

DESCRIPTORS: DATABASE THEORY; RELATIONAL DATABASES; DATA MANK; SYSTEMS DESIGN
IDENTIFIERS: DATABASE DESIGN; ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL;
ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELLING; RELATIONAL ALGEBRA;
RELATION MERGING; EXTENDED ENTITY RELATIONSHIP STRUCTURES

; SEMANTIC DATA MODEL; COMMERCIAL DATABASE; RELATIONAL ATTRIBUTES; NORMALIZATION; RELATIONENALGEBRA; DATENBANKENTWURF; NORMALISIERUNG; Relationsdatenbank; Entity-Relationship

17/5/35 (Item 23 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
(c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv.
00644820 E93023596020
Interactive design of object oriented databases
(Zum interaktiven Design von object-orientierten Datenbanken)
Andonoff, E; Sallaberry, C; Zurfluh, G
University Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, F
CAiSE '92, Advanced Information Systems Engineering, 4th International
Conference, Manchester, GB, May 12-15, 19921992
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract
ISBN: 3-540-55481-5; 0-387-55481-5

ABSTRACT:

This paper describes a method for designing object-oriented databases and a tool to implement it. The method provides the designer a set of rules which allows the design of an object-oriented database from specifications taken out from the problem specification. It has two steps. In the first step, the designer formally describes the semantic of the problem to model through a set of functional and multivalued dependencies between elementary properties taken out from the specifications. Then, he simplifies this set of dependencies by reducing redundancy. He also expresses constraints which traduce integrity constraints of the problem to model. In the second step, the designer derives from the reduced dependencies, a set of classes, nested classes and methods. Then, he organizes these classes into an inheritance hierarchy. He finally deduces the corresponding object-oriented schema. The tool is an interface which automatizes the two steps of the method; it assists the designer in defining object-oriented databases schemas.

DESCRIPTORS: DATABASE THEORY; DATA MANK; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; INFORMATION SYSTEMS; DATA FORMAT; SOFTWARE TOOLS; DATA MODELS; SYSTEMS DESIGN; DATA ANALYSIS; SEMANTICS; DATA ORGANIZATION; SYSTEMS ANALYSIS; MESSAGE; MODEL STUDY; DATA; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; SYSTEM DESCRIPTION; PROGRAMMING THEORY; SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION; PROGRAMMING AID; OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASES

IDENTIFIERS: objekt-orientierte Datenbank; Design

17/5/40 (Item 28 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management
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00556164 E92043252048
Explicit graphs in a functional model for spatial databases
(Explicit Graphen in einem funktionalen Modell fuer raeumliche Datenbanken)
Erwig, M; Gueting, RH
Fern University Hagen, D
1991
Document type: Report Language: English
Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:

The authors introduce two-level order-sorted algebra as a formal framework for the specification of database query languages. The first level algebra defines types and operations of the query language; the second level algebra defines kinds (collections of types) and type constructors as functions between kinds and so provides the types that can be used at the first level. The authors then define a new data model and query language within this framework which integrates concepts of functional data modeling with order-sorted algebra. In this model, besides object and data type hierarchies graphs are available as an explicit modeling tool, and graph operations are part of the query language. Graphs have three classes of components, namely nodes, edges, and explicit paths; these are at the same time object types within the object type hierarchy and can be used like any other type. Explicit paths are useful because in the 'real world' often objects occur that correspond to paths in a network. Furthermore, a dynamic generalization concept is introduced to handle heterogeneous collections of objects in a query. In connection with spatial data types this leads to powerful modeling and querying capabilities for spatial databases, in particular for spatially embedded networks such as highways, rivers, public transport, and so forth.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA BANK; CURVES--GRAPHS; GRAPH THEORY; DATABASE THEORY; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; DATA MODELS; QUERY LANGUAGES IDENTIFIERS: Datenbankverwaltung; Graphentheorie

(Item 30 from file: 95) 17/5/42 DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management (c) 2009 FIZ TECHNIK. All rts. reserv. 00501189 E91113714031 Object-oriented programming for data model implementation: AC++ toolbox for ERC schema definition and manipulation (Objektorientierte Programmierung fuer die Datenmodellimplementierung: Eine AC++-Toolbox fuer die ERC-Schemadefinition und -Manipulation) Amiel, E Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne, CH Data Management, Current Trends, Conference on Management of Data (COMAD 90), New Delhi, IND, Dec. 12-14, 19901990 Document type: Conference paper Language: English Record type: Abstract ISBN: 0-07-460492-9

ABSTRACT:

In this paper, we discuss the advantages of using the object-oriented paradigm to carry out the implementation of semantically rich data models. We defend the idea that the toolbox approach should help database management system development by enforcing consistency and providing extensibility at the programming level. To illustrate these points, we present a C++ toolbox we developed for entity-relationship schemas definition and manipulation.

DESCRIPTORS: DATA MODELS; OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING; DATA MANK; DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM; IMPLEMENTATION; RELATIONAL DATABASES IDENTIFIERS: ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODELL;

B. NPL Files, Full-text

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S13 7 S12(S)S5

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S15 18 S14(S)S2

S16 163 S6 OR S7 OR S13 OR S15

S17 21 S16 NOT S16/2000:2010

S18 RD (unique items
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18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
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00141304 19991117321B1046 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MSGI Awarded Exclusive Agreement With GE Service Management Inc.
Business Wire
Wednesday, November 17, 1999 07:29 EST
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 718

...database marketing and data processing technology to offer mailers comprehensive direct marketing solutions. Metro's versatility allows it to cater to multiple industries including entertainment, financial services, fundraising, retail, and business-to-business. Services include database development, data processing, list brokerage and maintenance, predictive modeling, lead generation, consulting and campaign strategy.

About MSGI Marketing Services Group, Inc. is a leader in the Internet and marketing services industries. MSGI's revenues...

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2009 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.
00016652 1999074B1494 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Fidelity Enterprise Data Systems and Financial Technologies International Deliver Integrated Software Solution for Corporate Action Information Processing
Business Wire
Monday, March 15, 1999 14:18 EST
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 725

...Real is built on the industry standard Global Financial Data Model (GFDM)(r). The GFDM defines the information that financial institutions

need to be competitive, and how to structure that information for relational database management systems. Lowering development risk and cost by eliminating business analysis, local data modeling and physical

database currently handled by in-house developers, the GFDM can cut development time by 50% to 75% and accelerate time-to-market and implementation. Year 2000- and Euro-compliant, the GFDM was purchased by 22 leading financial institutions during 1998 alone....

18/3, K/3 (Item 1 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

1089046 SFM056

New York Life Brokerage Extends Long-Term Commitment to Oracle Tools and Databases

DATE: April 28, 1997 07:58 EDT WORD COUNT: 838

.. Designer/2000 has allowed New York Life Brokerage to build and maintain a life insurance application process and database model, keeping them synchronized with the development team and preserving valuable business process information as an alterable model form. This allows for the future introduction of process changes should business needs adjust. Designer/2000 code generation capabilities automated much of the process and...

18/3, K/4 (Item 2 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

0772298 NY061

FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGIES INTERNATIONAL L.P. ACQUIRED BY INVESTOR GROUP LED BY ARTAL BELGIUM S.A.

DATE: December 19, 1994 14:09 EST WORD COUNT: 454

 \dots a company formed by an investor group including Robert M. Bass, Hass, Wheat and Partners, and others.

FTI's products are designed to process and store financial, securities and customer data through a comprehensive relational data model and an open application architecture. The products are designed for new, distributed processing and relational database technologies and

can be implemented in both IBM PC-mainframe and DEC, HP, Sun and other UNIX client-server environments. Customers include ABN AMRO, Canada Trust, First %ank Systems, MeesPierson N.V., The Northern Trust Company,

Norwest Bank, SunTrust Banks, Toronto Dominion Bank, Union Bank of

Switzerland, U.S. Trust, Wachovia Bank, ...

18/3, K/5 (Item 1 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2009 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

01608280 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Meta Software and Plexus Roll Out Interface That Links Process Improvement to Workflow

BUSINESS WIRE

May 12, 1998 11:16

JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 933

... leading-edge projects," Seltzer added. "The synergy of this partnership makes it uniquely qualified to serve the needs of our mutual

clients, especially large commercial banks and insurance companies that are transforming their manual paper-based business processes into streamlined automated workflow." John Torkelson, Plexus General Manager, noted that, "The result of this effort...

... users allowing them to fully realize the efficiency gains promised by workflow and process automation." To learn more about how Meta and Plexus are helping financial organizations achieve their project goals, visit Meta and Plexus at the Chase Banking Center of Excellence Booth (No. 1065) at AIIM, which is showcasing the successful implementation of imaging and workflow. Meta Background

Meta Software Corporation, based in Cambridge...

18/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
02407944 115926510
External effectiveness of service management A study of business-to-business relationships in Mexico, Canada and the USA Paulin, Michele; Ferguson, Ronald J; Salazar, Ana Maria Alvarez
International Journal of Service Industry Management v10n5 PP: 409 1999
ISSN: 0956-4233 JRNL CODE: SIM
WORD COUNT: 8115

...TEXT: was their matched business client's intention to continue purchasing financial services and products at the bank.

(4) A Market-type organizational culture in the bank and/or in the client company would be positively associated with the client assessments of external effectiveness and relationship strength and with the banker's assessments of client orientation and managerial processes facilitating the relational work of the account manager. The opposite would be the case for a Mierarchical-type culture. Deshpande etal. (1993) suggested that the best business performance would be achieved by an innovative, client-oriented firm with a Market-type culture and that a Mierarchical culture would not be conducive to business performance. The results indicate that one must reject the suggestion that a Market-type culture is positively associated with the service management perspective. The dominant organizational culture type of commercial banks was Market, which was negatively related to the concepts supportive of service management principles. The negative associations with the bankers' assessment of Market-type culture...

18/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
00534177 91-08521
Unification Rallies Reengineering Effort
Keyes, Jessica
Software Magazine v11n1 PP: 87-88 Jan 1991
ISSN: 0897-8085 JRNL CODE: SMG
WORD COUNT: 1361

... ABSTRACT: ... the Bachman/Re-Engineering Product Set.

According to Gane, the Bachman/Re-Engineering Product Set can be used to transform Cobol, IDMS or DB2 file definitions into an entity-relationship model, which is then optimized.

According to Detlef Drechsel, manager of systems software for BFG, the bank transferred its database schema into the Bachman toolset. The bank's database administrators manipulated the schema, chose the best design, and then added functionality to it. Ultimately, the database model was designed to support 300...

...main advantage of using these tools."

This approach is consistent with the bank's push to continually evolve the enterprise model. Drechsel emphasized that the entity model is ever-changing. BFG initiated the process with a model that had 10 kernel entities. The bank is now building up this model entity by entity, and relationship by relationship, as part of the migration process....

18/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 268)
DIALOG(R)File 268:Banking Info Source
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
00245043 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Risk-management technology: What banks have ... what they need
Williams, Deborah L
Bank Management, v70, n5, p41-44, Sep/Oct 1994 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
Article LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 01557
TEXT:

... programmer's time just a few years ago.

Typically, the first step in providing data on a distributed platform is transferring transactional data from product- processing applications to a relational database. These data are then out into standard format and organized according to such bank-defined parameters as business line, customer, and product.

Once stored, the data can be used by graphical user interface applications for simulation and modeling, including risk-exposure measurement....

18/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 267) DIALOG(R)File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters (c) 2008 Dialog. All rts. reserv. 04545935

Issuer Survival Must Be Tied to Data Mining Effors CARD NEWS

March 1, 1999 h 90 VOL: 14 ISSUE: 4 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 1624 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

(c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:

...start with small steps and build a datamining effort over time. However, this year, it is not a question of whether to mine the database, but how.

Supporting A Strategic Approach

Data mining in the current payments environment can be broadly defined as using comprehensive relational data warehouses with predictive technologies to analyze relevant information to formulate better business decisions and increase profits.

The difference between the data warehouse of the...Murphy. Yet, they do.

"The credit bureau we dealt with didn't look at these data and time series, nor do the issuers," Murphy says. "Banks look at FICO scores and what's available now."

One of those transactor households is likely to receive 10 mail solicitations per month. "That's...

...a real pain, but

it's getting easier to read the text from transaction. Now you can see exactly how many dollars are spent" on financial institutions,

betting on tracks and casinos, at women's clothing stores and at resorts....

18/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 267)

DIALOG(R)File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters

(c) 2008 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

04544068

Software Applications

RETAIL DELIVERY NEWS

December 23, 1998 VOL: 3 ISSUE: 25 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER

PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 566 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

(c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:

...in context for targeted

marketing campaigns. The system can deploy the following types of customer classification models: selections created from a visual exploration of the database; output from a detailed behavioral modeling process; or hand-crafted rule-sets for defining valuable customers....

18/3,K/18 (Item 4 from file: 267)

DIALOG(R)File 267:Finance & Banking Newsletters

(c) 2008 Dialog. All rts. reserv.

00000733

GUIDELINES FOR SELECTING CLIENT-SERVER ARCHITECTURE

BANK AUTOMATION NEWS

May 1, 1996 VOL: 8 ISSUE: 8 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER

PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 1147 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

(c) PHILLIPS PUBLISHING INTERNATIONAL All Rts. Reserv.

TEXT:

The client-server technology architecture best suited for your bank will depend on where you are planning to use the system and the functions you expect it to perform, says Roy Shulta, a consultant with...

...logic resides on the

client and functional and data management logic resides on the server. Remote presentation is useful in database-centric applications.

In this model, the client is processing query, reporting and

transactional-related data-collection applications. Thus, the remote presentation model is well-suited for data access and light duty online transaction processing...

...front-ends can be created

to run on the client and intercept terminal display information from the host system. This approach may be attractive to banks because it can make mainframe applications easier to use.

- * Remote data management model. This approach places an application's presentation and functional logic on the...
- ...an effective method of updating all of the clients with the most current version of the application, Shulta said. This model may be attractive to banks looking to perform ad hoc queries and analysis operations on data that is not constantly updated. This may include decision support applications that are not...
- ...challenges in network and software administration, says Kathleen Hawk, a spokeswoman for Network Controls International (NCI) of Charlotte, N.C. NCI is a provider of bank-branch client-server software. With remote data management architecture banks experience higher costs in PC maintenance and administration, she added.
- * Distributed logic model. An application's functional logic
- is split between the client and the server, and linked via a mechanism ...routine, housed
- on a different machine, and ask it to perform a given operation on a set of data and then to receive the result .Banks may choose to use this model for transaction-based applications that can benefit from having some of an application's functions run on workstations and...
- File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Oct 03
 - (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Sep 09
 - (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Sep 16
 - (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 - (c) 1999 The Gale Group
- File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2009/Sep 03
 - (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2009/Aug 26
 - (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2009/Sep 09
 - (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 625: American Banker Publications 1981-2008/Jun 26

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(c) 2008 American Banker
File 674: Computer News Fulltext 1989-2006/Sep W1
         (c) 2006 IDG Communications
File 647:UBM Computer Fulltext 1988-2009/Sep W4
         (c) 2009 UBM, LLC
Set
        Items
                Description
S1
      9844548
                (FINANCIAL OR LENDING OR BANKING) (3N) (SERVICE?? OR ORGANI?-
             ATION?? OR INSTITUTION?? OR ENTITY OR ENTITIES OR BUSINESS?? -
             OR CENTER ??) OR BANK ?? OR BANC ?? OR CREDIT () UNION ?? OR SAVING-
             S(1N)LOAN?? OR BROKERAGE?? OR (INSURANCE OR CREDIT()CARD)(1N)-
             (COMPANY OR COMPANIES) OR FSO OR FSOS
S2
     38425077
                FUNCTIONAL() AREA?? OR FA OR FAS OR GROUP? OR PART?? OR BRA-
             NCH?? OR UNIT?? OR DEPARTMENT?? OR DEPT?? OR DIVISION?? OR EN-
             TITY OR ENTITIES OR OFFICE? OR ISSUER?? OR ACQUIRER??
                S2(15N)((LOW OR LOWER OR LOWEST)()LEVEL OR BELOW OR UNDER -
S3
             OR UNDERNEATH OR BENEATH)
S4
       173078
                (MULTILEVEL OR (MULTI OR MULTIPLE) (2N) LEVEL OR NODE?? OR T-
             REE) (5N) (STRUCTURE?? OR FRAMEWORK?? OR DIAGRAM? OR CHART?? OR
             CONFIGUR?) OR HIERARCH? OR (ENTITY OR ER)(2N)(DIAGRAM? OR MOD-
             EL?) OR ERM OR ERMS OR ERD OR ERDS
               (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR ASSOCIATI-
S5
       854983
             ON?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)(15N)(DEFINE?? OR D-
             EFINING OR DEFINITION?? OR STORE?? OR STORING OR KEEP??? OR K-
             EPT OR MAINTAIN? OR MAINTENANCE OR SAVE?? OR SAVING)
S6
        46681 S1(S)S5
S7
                S6(S)S3(S)S4
                S6(S)(S3 OR S4)
S8
          705
S9
       518569
                (PROCESS? OR HANDL? OR DEAL? OR FUNCTIONAL OR ENTITY OR EN-
             TITES) (5N) (RELATIONSHIP?? OR RELATION?? OR CONNECTION?? OR AS-
             SOCIATION?? OR PARAMETER?? OR MODEL? OR SCHEMA??)
S10
        39168
                S5(20N)(DATABASE?? OR DB OR TABLE??)
S11
         192
                S1(S)S9(S)S10
S12
          27
               S11(S)(S2 OR S4)
S13
         633
                S6(S)S3
                S11(S)S3
S14
          3
               S7 OR S11 OR S12 OR S14
S15
        197
               S15 NOT S15/2000:2010
S16
          45
S17
          32 RD (unique items)
```

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17/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
06811705 Supplier Number: 57605992 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
MSGI Awarded Exclusive Agreement With GE Service Management Inc.
Business Wire, p1046
Nov 17, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
```

... database marketing and data processing technology to offer mailers comprehensive direct marketing solutions. Metro's versatility allows it to cater to multiple industries including entertainment, financial services, fundraising, retail, and business-to-business. Services

Word Count: 677

include database development, data processing, list brokerage and maintenance, predictive modeling, lead generation, consulting and campaign strategy.

About MSGI

Marketing Services Group, Inc. is a leader in the Internet and marketing services industries. MSGI's revenues...

17/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
06303891 Supplier Number: 54506737 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Software AG Looks For Bolero Developers 04/28/99.
Newsbytes, pNA
April 28, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; General Trade
Word Count: 466
TEXT:

...by making true transactional application integration possible on the Web. While Software AG seems to be staking a considerable amount on Bolero, Pio de Roda maintains that its legacy RDBMS (relational database management system), Adabas, will still account for the company's major revenue. Adabas has two major sites in the Philippines: the Asian Development Bank and the Lopez-run Manila Electric Company (MERALCO). Bundled with a tagline "The Application Factory for Electronic Business," Bolero, claims Software AG, is a "comprehensive...
...with a Bolero Application Server. Developers who are used to procedural programming such as COBOL and 4GL, Software AG says, will appreciate the simplicity of modeling business processes with Bolero. Bolero supports Windows NT 4.0, OS/390, Sun Solaris, and Tru64 Unix (formerly Digital Unix). It also supports any database for which...

17/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
06271704 Supplier Number: 54386828 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
IT Services: Atos Seeks to Build its Markets in Europe.
Computergram International, pNA
April 15, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1096

TEXT:

...to 1,086, a rise accounted largely by its takeover of Sesam. In Spain the number of employees rose to 892, a 36% jump. The group as a whole divides its activities into four main divisions — services, outsourcing, multimedia and systems integration. The Atos Services Division sells payment services and help with customer relationship management processes. In its payment services unit Atos offers electronic payment processing, card processing, online payment systems, interbank transfers and electronic purse systems. Typically contracts here will involve corporations serving several hundred thousand customers. It also provides for document management services such

as check clearing and interbank payment tickets. The payment services section is Atos Services Division's largest business unit. In fiscal year 1998, the payment services unit accounted for 94.7m pounds (\$153.1m) in revenue representing approximately 15% of Atos's total revenues for the year. The unit's main clients are banks and other financial institutions. Its customer relationship management services include the provision and maintenance of call centers (handled by 1,000 permanent operators across France), management of loyalty programs and marketing databases. In electronic commerce Atos offers expertise in authentication, payment guarantees, e-commerce security surveillance as well as the administration of ticketing and value-added services for the leisure and entertainment industries. Its multimedia division specialises in helping content providers distribute information to customers and prospects using access channels or networks such as the Internet, intranet, videotext, interactive voice response...

...interface. Taken together the company claims the two contracts signal Atos's desire and ability to meet new e-commerce challenges head-on. The outsourcing division operates, manages and upgrades all or part of its clients' IT systems. Services here include the design and installation of new systems, maintenance and upgrading of existing applications and the management of anything from data centres, to desktop assets and networks. With its system integration division Atos offers consulting, design, development, installation and maintenance of IT systems as well as providing training for end-users. The division has consultants specializing in datacommunications, datawarehousing and object-oriented programming. For the financial year ending September 1998 Atos reported revenues for its systems integration division of 283.5m pounds (\$458.5m) representing a rise of 33% on the previous year. Some 18% of this total is said to derive from...

17/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
06192118 Supplier Number: 54102813 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Fidelity Enterprise Data Systems and Financial Technologies International Deliver Integrated Software Solution for Corporate Action Information Processing.
Business Wire, p1494
March 15, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 694

Fidelity's expertise in corporate action information."

Real is built on the industry standard Global Financial Data

Model (GFDM)(r). The GFDM defines the information that

financial institutions need to be competitive, and how to

structure that information for relational database management

systems. Lowering development risk and cost by eliminating business

analysis, local data modeling and physical database currently

handled by in-house developers, the GFDM can cut development time by

50% to 75% and accelerate time-to-market and implementation. Year 2000- and

Euro-compliant, the GFDM was purchased by 22 leading financial

securities-processing systems - and take full advantage of

institutions during 1998 alone.

Fidelity produces corporate action information using its ActionSource software, which electronically collects information from multiple global sources and consolidates and compares information...

17/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
05358732 Supplier Number: 48150162 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Application of an on-line expert system to optimize dryers and press sections at Domtar Windsor
Nault, G.; Maltais, D.
Pulp & Paper Canada, pl11
Dec, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 2045

the mill's network. To increase its autonomy and adaptation to the ever changing industry standards, the DES transfers information via its interface to a relational database. The knowledge base, process configurations, steam tables are also stored in the data-bank. Originally the database was designed around Microsoft Access, but the current version was transferred to a SQL server database.

Initially, the DES was focused on the drying system...

17/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
04994721 Supplier Number: 47335841 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
New York Life Brokerage Extends Long-Term Commitment to Oracle Tools and Databases
PR Newswire, p0428SFM056
April 28, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 888

... do the same thing with a mainframe development set," McGowan said.

Robust Tools Meet Development and Business Needs

Designer/2000 has allowed New York Life Brokerage to build and

maintain a life insurance application process and

database model, keeping them synchronized with the

development team and preserving valuable business process information
as an alterable model form. This allows for the future introduction
of process changes should business needs adjust. Designer/2000 code
generation capabilities automated much of the process and...

17/3,K/16 (Item 6 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
05225328 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10839133 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
DataTrade's PC imaging talks to midrange systems. (Technology/Operations)
Franzoni, Lauryn
American Banker, v156, n108, p6(1)
June 5, 1991
ISSN: 0002-7561 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 726 LINE COUNT: 00059

... Imagistics is designed to accommodate imaging technology in all departments of financial institutions, Mr. McAllister said. Parameter files allow users to define their own corporate hierarchies, branches, locations, departments, and account types.

The system can also be integrated with back-office applications. By using companion software called Spoolview, computer output can...

17/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 275) DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv. SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16197906 01696657 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT) The competitive spirit: try your hand at the Oracle CDE Programming Competition specification. (Oracle's Cooperative Development Environment Programming Competition) (Application Strategies) Kalman, David M. DBMS, v7, n10, p84(7)Sept, 1994 ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 1642 LINE COUNT: 00137

...ABSTRACT: The developers used Oracle Forms, Oracle Reports, and Oracle Graphics and had five hours to complete the application. The system specification included an application description, entity—relationship model, table definitions, and program module definitions. The applications were rated by a panel of judges on ease of use, functionality, performance/robustness, documentation/help, and the specified matrix report. The winner was Constellation Engineering Inc's Michael Stowe, who scored better than 90 percent in each category. The complete 'Oracle Brokerage System' specification is presented, along with screen shots from the winning application.

In the competition, 23 developers armed with Oracle Forms, Oracle Reports, and Oracle Graphics were given five hours to create the "Oracle Brokerage Services" stock-trading application for tracking stock prices, managing customer profiles, and analyzing portfolios. At the beginning of the day, Oracle CDE Product Marketing Director Dennis Moore handed out the system specification, which included an application description, an entity-relationship model, the table definitions, and program module definitions. The spec was created using Oracle CASE Designer and Oracle CASE Dictionary. At the end of the development period, a panel of judges rated the...

17/3,K/20 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv. 01557455 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13322787

Data banks: capitalizing on information assets. (Cover Story)

Davydov, Mark M.

Database Programming & Design, v6, n2, p34(6)

Feb, 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 0895-4518 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT

ABSTRACT: Budgetary constraints on information systems (IS) departments may curb client/server architectures' dominating trend.

Corporate IS personnel need to make their existing systems perform in

enhanced manners despite increasing demands on their processing capabilities. Although client/server models promise to save companies money, the drawback is that too often databases are used for discreet applications. The undesired result is a plethora of application-specific databases residing on a company's computer system causing redundancy or disarray. The concept of a data bank, a collection of combined databases, may provide a solution to the disarray. The data bank method strives to provide a general direction for database design.

17/3,K/21 (Item 3 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.

01555812 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12182180 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Strategic alliances. (special advertising directory of hardware manufacturers and financial product developers) (Directory)

Wall Street & Technology, v9, n9, pS1(28)

May, 1992

DOCUMENT TYPE: Directory ISSN: 1060-989X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 10329 LINE COUNT: 00936

... of workstations, LANs and mainframes. HPS is part of IBM's AD/Cycle[TM] strategy and conforms to IBM's Financial Applications Architecture.

The Securities Processing Data Model is part of IBM's Financial Services Industry data model offering. It defines the key data elements, relationships and functions involved in securities trading and processing. Fully validated, it facilitates rapid application and database development....

17/3,K/22 (Item 4 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.

01416131 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09786179 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Unification rallies reengineering effort: Europeans examine U.S.-supplied

products; Bachman toolset among those making headway. (Bachman

Information Systems' seven-step model of the software reengineering

process) (Global Software Innovators: CASE and Reengineering)

Keyes, Jessica

Software Magazine, v11, n1, p87(2)

Jan, 1991

ISSN: 0897-8085 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1435 LINE COUNT: 00116

... the Bachman/Re-Engineering Product Set.

According to Gane, the Bachman/Re-Engineering Product Set can be used to transform Cobol, IDMS or DB2 file definitions into an entity -relationship model, which is then optimized.

According to Detlef Drechsel, manager of systems software for BFG, the bank transferred its database schema into the Bachman toolset. The bank's database administrators manipulated the schema, chose the best design, and then added functionality to it. Ultimately, the database model was designed to support 300...

17/3,K/23 (Item 5 from file: 275) DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv. SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07348935 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT) 01291391 From chaos to order. (data base management systems' jargon) (column) Watterson, Karen Data Based Advisor, v7, n2, p33(5) Feb, 1989 DOCUMENT TYPE: column ISSN: 0740-5200 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT 2591 LINE COUNT: WORD COUNT: 00199

... world, but also because some of today's products (I'm thinking of CASE tools in particular) simply assume that you understand the terminology.

The relational data model

This columns deals exclusively with the relational data model, because most of today's database management systtems are based upon it. The relational data model, as you've probably read, was born in 1970 when Dr. E.F. Codd published a paper ("A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared Data Banks" in Communications of the ACM, Vol. 13, No. 6, June 1970) proposing it as an alternative to the traditional hierarchial and network data models.

The relational model of database management is based on mathematical definitions of data structures and data manipulation. So what's a data model? A data model is simply a formal system where a set of precisely defined objects can be manipulated according to a precisely defined set of rules. More crudely, we think of a data model as the rules of the...

17/3,K/24 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rts. reserv.
03548396 Supplier Number: 47337225 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
ORACLE: New York life brokerage extends long-term commitment to Oracle tools and databases
M2 Presswire, pN/A
April 29, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 848

... do the same thing with a mainframe development set, " McGowan said.

Robust Tools Meet Development and Business Needs Designer/2000 has allowed New York Life Brokerage to build and maintain a life insurance application process and database model, keeping them synchronized with the development team and preserving valuable business process information as an alterable model form. This allows for the future introduction of process changes should business needs adjust. Designer/2000 code generation capabilities automated much of the process and...

17/3,K/29 (Item 3 from file: 625) DIALOG(R) File 625: American Banker Publications (c) 2008 American Banker. All rts. reserv. 0118764 DataTrade's PC Imaging Talks to Midrange Systems American Banker - June 5, 1991; Pg. 6; Vol. 156, No. 108 WORD COUNT: 677 BYLINE: By LAURYN FRANZONI

TEXT:

...firm. Officials at DataTrade, which is based in Monett, Mo., estimated that licensing, training, and installation of Imagistics in a midsize facility will cost well under \$50,000. Service to All Departments

Imagistics is designed to accommodate imaging technology in all departments of financial institutions, Mr. McAllister said . Parameter files allow users to define their own corporate hierarchies, branches,

locations, departments, and account types.

The system can also be integrated with back-office applications. By using companion software called Spoolview, computer output can...

(Item 1 from file: 674) 17/3,K/30 DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext (c) 2006 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv. 051541 OLAP, Scheduling, Tuning for DBMSs Computerworld Client/Server Journal OLAP, Scheduling, Tuning for DBMSs Byline: Carla Catalano Journal: Computerworld Page Number: 59 Publication Date: April 01, 1996 Word Count: 1252 Line Count: 126 Text: ...OLAP product

ProdeaBeacon 3.0

Prodea Software Corp.

Eden Prairie, Minn.

(612) 942-1000 Prodea's decision-support product provides three-tier, on-line analytical processing (OLAP) capabilities industry-standard relational databases. Because of its three-tier structure, users can communicate with the relational database without maintaining a proprietary database or in less administration and lower data model. This results

maintenance costs and exploits scalability and multithreading, the company said. The three tiers include the relational database, the Beacon Application Server and the Beacon Client. Prodea also includes proactive agents that search for problems in the data warehouse based on preprogrammed conditions...

... technology support company quickly realized its accounting methodology needed to catch up because it couldn't analyze financial data in multiple dimensions for each business unit, said Mike Faracca, director of IT systems. Faracca chose ProdeaBeacon for its three-tier scalability and ability to break down financial reports by business unit.

"ProdeaBeacon will enable clients to access UCA&L's data warehouse so they can perform their own data analysis," he said.

17/3,K/31 (Item 2 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
(c) 2006 IDG Communications. All rts. reserv.
041357
Finding the dream tool for NetWare 4 managers
PSI Standards
Byline: Mark Gibbs
Journal: Network World Page Number: 1
Publication Date: December 12, 1994
Word Count: 1438 Line Count: 124

Text:

...a NetWare 4 system, you know it is an elaborate process. When you first build a NetWare 4 environment, you create an NDS tree that defines all of the servers, users and services in relation to each other and the network. It is, however, a virtual certainty that you'll want to change the tree - either leaf objects (people, printers...

...user interface of Novell's own NWADMIN utility. For example, DS Standard uses the same icons as Novell for containers and leaf objects, the same hierarchical tree display and almost identical dialog boxes for object properties. But that is where the similarities end. DS Standard addresses the problems of managing NetWare...

... be run for multiple bindery-based servers to build a view that combines all of the configuration data. The bindery data is imported as objects under an organizational unit named after each server. The basic license for DS Standard only allows for the discovery of a single bindery-based server, but a `consolidation'' license...

... different from that of NetWare 3.X, passwords will need to be redefined as part of the upgrade process. One or more views can be saved as a group called a project. This feature allows a network manager to save multiple models of a target configuration. The details of a view can be reported through a print option that will output the current view to a printer exactly as it appears in the window - as a hierarchical tree structure. If the view is filtered to display only containers, leaf objects or a range of leaf objects, then that is the scope of the output... that will aid in the planning of an NDS installation. It includes, for example, case studies of Novell's internal network and The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.'s systems. There are many useful details and explanations embedded in the Assistant. There are also some gaps. For example, the manual refers...

17/3,K/32 (Item 1 from file: 647)

DIALOG(R)File 647:UBM Computer Fulltext

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00517293 UBM ACCESSION NUMBER: OST19920525S1450

The Real TPC Benchmark Story: To Make Wise Buys, Users Need To Know What's Behind The TPC Specs

ANDY FEIBUS

OPEN SYSTEMS TODAY, 1992, n098, 50

PUBLICATION DATE: 19920525

JOURNAL CODE: OST LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

SECTION HEADING: TECHNOLOGY

WORD COUNT: 2083

... as TID = 4). Compression cannot be used to improve data transmission speed; all transaction records are created using a statistically verifiable random-number generator.

The database must consist of four separate files/tables:
Account, Branch, Teller and History. The entity
relationships between these files/tables are defined in
Figure 2. Branch, Account and Teller records must contain at least
100 bytes; each Account and Teller is associated with a specific
Branch. History records must contain at least 50 bytes. The size of
an ID field (for example, branch ID) must contain enough digits to
hold a unique value; in other words, if the bank has 10 million
accounts, the AID field must be able to represent 10 million unique
numbers.

The benchmark specifies a set of "scaling rules" to...